MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1 SEPTEMBER 1981

Iran

Khomeyni Remarks--Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, in a speech broadcast by Tehran radio, told a crowd of mourners that while the assassination of President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Prime Minister Javad Bahonar was hard to bear, the Islamic Republic will not disintegrate because of the loss of a few people. He said the assassins are blind to the fact that whenever Iran has sacrificed martyrs, the nation has become more unified. There are numerous volunteers ready to replace those who have been killed, he went on, and the nation will elect a new president. Noting that more people are publicly mourning Raja'i and Bahonar than had mourned the 72 Islamic Republican Party personalities assassinated earlier this year, Khomeyni indicated that the campaign of terror against the regime is an expression of the opposition's weakness, cowardliness and lack of popular support.

Funeral Procession--Tehran radio provided live coverage of Raja'i's and Bahonar's funeral and its international service reported that "millions of people" marched in the procession. According to Tehran radio, Qom Deputy Sadeq Khalkhali told the crowd that if "criminal America is trying to come to this country through such mercenaries as Bani-Sadr, Rajavi and Bakhtiar, then it must walk over the bodies of 36 million people." With Khomeyni's permission, he added, the nation will purge all "antipeople's, hypocritical groups." The radio also reported that a Mojadedin-e Khalq supporter was identified and arrested while he watched the funeral ceremony.

Presidential Council, IRP Leadership--Replying to a letter from Majlis speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rasfanjani, the Council of Guardians ruled that the Presidential Council can continue to function and make legally binding decisions as a two-man body. In the exchange of letters, broadcast by Tehran radio, Rafsanjani asked the Council of Guardians whether the interim Presidential Council, empowered by the Constitution to take over in the absence of a president, could be legally valid without one of its members, the prime minister. AFP, citing JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, reported that Bahonar's other position--leader of the Islamic Republican Party--has been filled by the election of Tehran's Friday imam, 'Ali Khamene'i.

Bani-Sadr, Rajavi Remarks--In an interview with Paris radio, former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr claimed that at least 85 percent of Iranians favor him, while only some 15 percent support Khomeyni. After defending his record as president, Bani-Sadr said he aims to establish freedom in Iran. In another radio interview, he warned of the danger of a "very extensive civil war," but claimed that the Khomeyni regime is finished and that his own era "has already begun."

Mojahedin-e Khalq leader Mas'ud Rajavi commented further on the bombing, asserting in an interview reported by AFP that he had no information about the latest assassinations but that the incident was a "natural and legitimate act against torture and repression." He called on the world to condemn the executions and the detention of up to 12,000 political prisoners in Iran. According to Paris radio, Rajavi sent a message to the Iranian people, calling on them to follow the political and military advice of the Mojahedin leader in Iran, Musa Khiabani. The radio also quoted Rajavi as saying that while he did not know exactly who placed the bomb, it was the resistance movement, of which the Mojahedin comprises the largest part.

Executions, Attacks--AFP, citing JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, reported that the authorities executed another 40 political opponents on 30-31 August, including 23 Mojahedin in provincial cities and 14 Marxist-Leninists in Tehran. Shiraz radio reported that a bomb killed three people in a Shiraz shop.

Cheysson Middle East Tour

Damuscus radio noted that visiting French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson held talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. The radio also reported that at a press conference Cheysson reiterated French support for the Palestinian people's rights to self-determination and a state of their own. Damascus television reported that Cheysson said he has been told that the Arab Deterrent Forces in Lebanon are to be reinforced with "new Arab elements." According to AFP, after meeting Cheysson, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam told newsmen that his country and France share convergent viewpoints on Lebanon, but he indirectly criticized France for being among those countries that regard the Camp David agreement as having some positive features. Cheysson's departure from Damascus at the end of his visit on 31 August was reported by SANA.

Jordan

AFP reported a meeting in Paris between French Defense Minister Charles Hernu and King Husayn during which they agreed to work toward stronger bilateral relations. After the meeting, the Jordanian ambassador to France said his country would continue to ask for and receive new military equipment from France.

Lebanon

Voice of Lebanon radio reported that a Middle East Airlines Boeing-707 exploded on the tarmac of Beirut Airport in the early morning of 31 August. The radio said the plane was completely destroyed but gave no explanation of the cause of the explosion.

Libya

Tripoli's Voice of Arab Homeland radio included in its live coverage of the closing session of the international solidarity conference with the Jamahiriyah the reading of a message from the conference to Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi that condemned "aggression" by the U.S. 6th fleet in the Gulf of Sidra. The message described the U.S.-Libyan clash that occurred there as an act of piracy by the United States. The message also praised Al-Qadhdhafi's call to make Libya a center of international resistance against imperialism, colonialism, reaction and racism.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Gulf Council Agenda--SPA reported the opening of the Gulf Cooperation Council Ministerial Council meeting in At-Ta'if, Saudi Arabia on 31 August.

Egyptian Press on Syrian-Libyan Ties--Cairo radio reported in its press review that AL-AKHBAR commented on reports that Syria has prepared a group of 5,000 armored forces soldiers to be sent to Libya for special training. The paper linked this move by Syria to the talks held recently between Syrian President al-Asad and Libyan leader Colonel al-Qadhdhafi when the latter visited Damascus and said the Libya-Ethiopia-PDRY tripartite alliance has now been converted into a quadripartite alliance.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PASHTUN-BALUCH NATIONAL DAY CEREMONIES HELD 31 AUG

LD010940 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] Today, 31 August, is the National Day of our Pashtun and Baluchi brothers. It is being celebrated as a day of unity and solidarity all over the country.

The ceremony held in Kabul to mark the occasion was attended by members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and Central Committee; the vice president of the Revolutionary Council and vice presidents of the Revolutionary Council Presidium; members of the Council of Ministers and Revolutionary Council; high-ranking officials of government departments; a number of military officers and generals; many Kabul citizens; a number of representatives of social organizations and trade unions and resident Pashtuns and Baluchis in Kabul.

This ceremony opened with a recitation from the holy Koran, followed by a speech by Engineer Adina Sangin, mayor of Kabul, who then raised the national flag of the Pashtuns and Baluchis before an enthusiastic audience. The Pashtun revolutionary poet, Ajmal Khatak, also made a speech in connection with National Day and the struggles of the Pashtuns and Baluchis. The ceremony concluded with a national dance by Pashtun and Baluchi youths, which was warmly received by the audience.

According to reports from provincial centers, ceremonies were also held today in the provinces to mark this National Day.

NEW TIMES Editorial

LD010849 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] Kabul, 31 Aug (BAKHTAR)--"Day of Pashtun and Baluchi People" is the title of Kabul NEW TIMES editorial which reads in part:

Our Pashtun and Baluchi brothers have proud, epic-making traditions of struggle against British colonialism and imperialism and for a democratic life. They have for years fought bravely against colonialism and have made numerous sacrifices.

Colonialism and imperialism have always wanted to weaken the unity of Pashtun and Baluchi peoples, keep them divided and sow discord among them. However, the Pashtun and Baluchi peoples have always tried to foil all plots and conspiracies of imperialism to maintain their unity.

The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan pursues a policy of peace and friendship among nations and opposes discrimination, oppression, despotism and injustice. We want friendship with all as well as friendship and understanding with neighbouring countries and mutual and constructive cooperation among our nations.

But, unfortuntely we see that the world-devouring imperialism, led by the U.S. imperialism, the Chinese hegemonism and the reaction of the region, whip up tension in the region and in the world, overtly and covertly interfering in our country's affairs, and arming Pakistan.

This state of affairs runs counter to the interests and happiness of the peoples of the two neighbouring countries, especially adversely affecting the Pashtun and Baluchi peoples. Arming of Pakistan is considered by the people of that country as contrary to the national interests, democracy, peace and security and they are struggling against this as well as training in Pakistan of Afghan counterrevolutionary bandits.

The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan wants good relations with all its neighbours, including Pakistan, and this is repeatedly stated in our official documents. Those who are interested in world peace and tranquillity of the region as well as happiness, well-being and progress of the peoples of Afghanistan and Pakistan well understand that Afghanistan's statement is inspired by its good intention, good hope and respect for the rights and norms of good neighbourliness.

HUN SEN GIVES REDDY MESSAGE FROM HENG SAMRIN

BK310900 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1446 GMT 30 Aug 81

[Text] Phnom Penh, 30 Aug (SPK)--Hun Sen, vice president of the Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs of Kampuchea, now visiting India, called on Indian President N.S. Reddy and the Indian vice president.

The head of Kampuchean diplomacy handed to the Indian president a message from Chairman Heng Samrin, expressing his boundless gratitude to the Indian Government and people for their precious support to the Kampuchean people's just struggle against imperialism and expansionism and for the defense of Kampuchea's national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. Chairman Heng Samrin affirmed in his message that the PRK is resolved to defend and build the country, remain loyal to a policy of peace, independence, neutrality and nonalignment for social progress and hope to develop its relations with all countries. Minister Hun Sen informed the Indian president of the situation in Kampuchea since the liberation of the country from Pol Pot's claws.

On behalf of the Indian Government and people, Mr N.S. Reddy expressed his hope to further develop the friendship and cooperation between Kampchea and India.

On the same day, Minister Hun Sen met Indian Minister of Agriculture Birendra Singh and visited the Khla industrial sector.

On 27 August, in his meeting with Minister Hun Sen, the Indian minister of commerce, steel and mines assured his host of Indian aid in rebuilding Kampuchea. Mr Hun Sen received on 27 August a Vietnamese delegation led by Vietnamese Ambassador to India Nguyen Quang Tao.

Talks With Gandhi

BK311647 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] Visiting Kampuchean Foreign Minister Hun Sen called on Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi in New Delhi this evening and exchanged views with her on regional developments. He also expressed his government's keen desire to strengthen his country's relations with India in various fields.

Mrs Gandhi told Hun Sen that the whole region has been through an insecure period for many years and the people in the area suffered greatly. She expressed her hope that the people of Kampuchea and other people in the region will have an opportunity to live in peace and begin a new life for themselves without outside interference.

Hun Sen conveyed to Mrs Gandhi his government's deep appreciation for India's recognition. He also said that his country values the constructive role played by India in the Nonaligned Movement.

Joint Press Release

BK010905 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0842 GMT 1 Sep 81

["India-Kampuchea Joint Press Release"--ISI headline]

[Text] At the invitation of Foreign Minister of India P.S. Narasimha Rao, a delegation of the Government of People's Republic of Kampuchea led by Hun Sen, vice president of the Council of Ministers, minister of foreign affairs, paid an official visit to the Republic of India from August 26 to 31, 1981.

During his stay in New Delhi the foreign minister of the People's Republic of Kampuchea was received by President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy and Vice President M. Hidayatullah. The foreign minister of the People's Republic of Kampuchea was also received by Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Hun Sen also called on Minister of Commerce and Steel and Mines Pranab Mukherjee; Minister of Finance R. Venkataraman; Minister of Agriculture and Rural Reconstruction Rao Birendra Singh; and Minister of State for Industry Doctor Charanjit Chanana. He also received Minister of State for Education Shrimati Shila Kaul.

The delegation of the Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea held talks with the delegation of the Republic of India led by P.V. Narasimha Rao, foreign minister of India, in an extremely cordial and friendly atmosphere, marking the traditionally warm and close relations between the two countries and peoples.

The two sides expressed satisfaction at the results of their discussions and agreed that this visit was an important contribution to the consolidation and enlargement of the traditional friendly relations and multifaceted cooperation between the peoples of India and Kampuchea.

The foreign minister of the People's Republic of Kampuchea informed P.V. Narasimha Rao of the situation prevailing in his country and had useful exchange of views with him on the situation in [incomplete sentence as received]. The Indian side highly appreciates the achievements of the Kampucheans since their liberation, especially in the reestablishment and stabilisation of their day-to-day life.

Bilateral cooperation in economic and other fields was discussed in detail. In this connection it was agreed that an Indian delegation would visit Kampuchea in the near future with a view to extending assistance in the efforts of the Government and people of Kampuchea to reconstruct their country.

The Kampuchea side expressed its sincere thanks to the Government and people of India for their valuable and active support to the struggle of the people of Kampuchea for defence and reconstruction of their country.

On behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, Hun Sen extended a warm invitation to Narasimha Rao, minister of external affairs of India, to pay an official visit to Kampuchea. The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

USSR TO AID IN ONSHORE OIL EXPLORATION PROGRAM

BK311651 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] The Soviet Union is to assist India in its onshore oil exploration program. A team of Indian and Soviet experts have drawn a program for all the onshore basins in the country. This envisages a production of 5.8 million tons of oil and 1,000 million cubic meters of gas per annum by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission [ONGC] from onshore areas by the end of 1984-85. This information was given during question hour in the Rajya Sabha today. ONGC had conducted surveys in these areas and had drilled a total number of 6 wells in West Bengal, 1,270 wells in the Cambay Basin, 2 in Punjab, 8 wells in Himachal Pradesh.

HAQ, SOVIET DELEGATION INAUGURATE STEEL MILLS

Soviet Official Comments

GF010716 Karachi DAWN in English 30 Aug 81 pp 1, 10

[Text] The leader of the five-member Soviet delegation, Mr Vitaliy G. Morozov, said in Karachi on Saturday that Pakistan steel mills, built with fruitful joint cooperation of Pakistan and the Soviet Union, would contribute immensely to the economic development of this country.

Mr Morozov, who is the first deputy chairman of the USSR State Committee for Economic Relations With Foreign Countries, arrived in Karachi on Saturday to attend the formal inauguration of the Pakistan steel mills by President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq on 31 Aug.

Talking to newsmen in the conference hall of the Pakistan steel mills after a formal half-an-hour meeting with the federal production minister, Lt Gen Saeed Qadir, and officials of the mills, the leader said that steel mills is such a project for which every nation should be proud of. It is vital for the economy of every country.

Mr Morozov said that the building of steel mills was a very sophisticated task. He said that the experts and other workers of the two countries were engaged in this gigantic task for the past few years.

He said that the workers trained in this technology would be an asset for this country. They could contribute a lot to the economic progress.

Later, Lt Gen Saeed Qadir, talking to newsmen, expressed his happiness that the blast furnace has been working very successfully and was producing pig iron of very high quality.

He hoped that with 3 years after completion of the project Pakistani engineers will be able to run the blast furnace independently.

The minister said that the Soviet Union has been requested to expedite the delivery of the remaining machinery and equipment so that the remaining parts of the Pakistan steel mills could be completed as early as possible.

The minister said that now they would go ahead with the second blast furnace along with the billet mill and steel convertor as early as possible.

Replying to a question, Gen Saeed Qadir said that they had approached the Soviet Union to provide an additional generator for the power station of the steel mills. The Soviet Government, he added, was willing to negotiate on this subject.

Answering another question, the minister said that the Soviet experts would continue to remain associated with the mills. He said that their guidance would be required for some time as it was difficult to run the blast furnace trouble free. It is a very complicated and difficult job. He said many countries initially faced problems with the blast furnace.

He, however, said that Pakistani engineers and technicians were capable of running the mills. He expressed the hope that Pakistani engineers would be able to run the mills independently after 3 years or so on completion of the project.

Earlier when the delegation arrived at the Karachi Airport yesterday, Lt Gen Saeed Qadir received the visitors.--APP.

Haq Remarks

BK010743 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Excerpts] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq inaugurated the Pakistan steel mills at Bin Qasim near Karachi today by commissioning its first blast furnace. He said the project will be a symbol of the nation's determination to march on the road of industrial progress and economic well-being.

He called upon the nation to strive hard to make up for the time lost in the progress of the country because of the foreign domination and backwardness. He said he was particularly thankful to the Soviet experts who guided Pakistani engineers and workers in the setting up of this gigantic project.

Welcoming the Soviet delegation, headed by First Deputy Chairman of the USSR's State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations Vitaliy Morozov, the president said it was a happy coincidence that just a few days earlier they had the opportunity to welcome the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Firyubin and to exchange views with him on matters of mutual interest and the international situation in a very friendly atmosphere. He stressed that Pakistan needed peace within and without to maintain the tempo of progress and utilize its resources for the well-being and prosperity of its people. Friendly relations with its neighbors and countries of the region was the cornerstone of Pakistan's policy. Its close friendship with China and its growing relations and cooperation with the Soviet Union was a manifestation of this policy.

The leader of the Soviet delegation described the completion of the first stage of the steel mills as an important milestone in the Soviet-Pakistan economic and technological cooperation. He expressed satisfaction over the result of their joint efforts and commended the contribution made by the Soviet experts in the establishment of this steel mill.

The president announced the federal grant of 10 million rupees for the welfare of engineers, technicians and workers of the steel mills. He also awarded the Sitar-e-Pakistan [Pakistan national award] to two Soviet experts (A. Ponomorevkov) and (Dr E.Z. Fritzensen) in recognition of their commendable performance. Both the Soviet experts were decorated with the awards by the president at a special investiture ceremony held at the governor's house this afternoon.

Soviet Delegation Departs

BK010640 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] The four-member Soviet delegation, which had come to Pakistan under the leadership of the first deputy chairman of the Soviet Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, left Karachi for home this morning after attending the inauguration ceremony of the first blast furnance of the Karachi steel mills. Talking to Radio Pakistan's representative before departure, the leader of the Soviet delegation said Pakistan-Soviet economic relations will continue to grow with time. He praised the spirit of the Pakistani engineers and technicians who had learned technical skills from Soviet advisors and commended the quality of work of the Pakistani workers in the steel mills planning.

KHAMENE'I ELECTED IRP SECRETARY GENERAL 31 AUG

OW010308 Hong Kong AFP in English 0250 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, Sep 1 (AFP)--The Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Khamene'i, Friday prayer leader for Tehran, member of the superior [as received] Defense Council and a member of parliament, was elected last night to head the ruling Islamic Republic Party (IRP), replacing Premier Mohammad Javad Bahonar who was slain Sunday, the party newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC said today.

The 41-year-old Khamene'i, a former student of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, was wounded June 27 in an attack in a Tehran mosque that left him hospitalized for a month. He was elected as IRP secretary-general by the party Central Committee, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC said.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES 'MASSES OF PEOPLE' 31 AUG

GF311134 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] The leader of the nation and founder of the Islamic Republic, Imam Khomeyni, today received masses of people from various walks of life who had come to Hoseyniyeh Jamaran to extend their condolences to the leader imam on the martyrdom of President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar.

During the meeting, the nation's imam made a speech in which he paid tribute to the two martyrs, Raja'i and Bahonar.

The nation's imam also received separately Mavlavi Gol Mohammad, a Sunni ulema and Eslamabad Friday imam, and Tehran Majlis Deputy Sa'id Amani.

Address to Mourners

LD311648 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1034 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to a "huge crowd" of mourners outside his Tehran residence on 31 August--recorded, duration 26 minutes]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Our logic, the logic of our nation, the logic of the faithful is the logic of the Koran. We belong to God and we will return to Him. No power can stand up to this logic. The people who consider themselves to be from God, who believe they all have to belong to God, who know their departure from this world will take them to their beloved and to their desired one--these people cannot be confronted. Those blindhearted people cannot stand up to the person who welcomes death with joy. These blindhearted people are not familiar with Islam, our faith and our Islamic nation. They believe that by assassinating people they can fight this nation. They do not realize, they have been blind to the fact that whenever we have sacrificed martyrs, our nation has become more unified. The nation that has risen against all the world powers, the nation that has risen for Islam and God, the nation that has risen to advance Islamic principles cannot be pushed back by assassination attempts.

Some think that the thoughts of our faithful and revolutionary nation are like those of Westernized people who think of nothing but this world and worldly goods. They think that this nation is like that. The nation that from the dawn of Islam sacrificed life for its goals, which are God and Islam, will not be destroyed by such acts and problems. It will not be weakened.

Our nation, our dear nation, has studied in history books that 'Ali, son of Abutaleb [the first imam of the Shi'ites], peace be upon him, was martyred by one of these hypocrites [Mojahedin], who are separated from Islam. 'Ali's noble head was cut open.

Our nation has given sacrifices like 'Ali, son of Abutaleb, for Islam. Our nation does not consider the sacrifice of such martyrs very important. Although these people who have been martyred were held dear and respected by us, both of them, Mr Raja'i and Mr Bahonar, were martyred on the front in the war against corrupt powers, a war in which they both fought.

The late martyr Raja'i told me once: I have walked the same path with Mr Bahonar for the past 20 years. God willed it that they should depart from this world together and go to Him. The person who believes in departing from this world for God and considers martyrdom a great domain and those martyrs who have been sacrificed since the dawn of Islam are greater and more honored than all the people living this century. I am thinking of 'Ali ibn Abutaleb, peace be upon him, Hasan ibn 'Ali, peace be upon him, Hoseyn ibn 'Ali, peace be upon him, and his friends and our other imams, peace be upon them all. They all spent their lives trying to protect Islam. We should spend our entire life protecting Islam, which has been entrusted to us. Although bearing the martyrdom of these two honorable persons is very difficult for me, I know they have joined the highest Heaven and there is peace for them. The difficulties we have at present do not affect them any more and they have reached what they desired. Therefore, I congratulate them, their families and the Islamic nation for having sacrificed such martyrs.

Although bearing these problems and difficulties, our country and our nation are strong and steadfast and will give more martyrs. There is no way open for our nation to retreat, and it does not even think of backing down. Those blindhearted people who think the Islamic Republic will disintegrate and topple because of the loss of a few people are not aware of Islamic thought and know nothing about Islam and our belief. Their thoughts are materialistic, their efforts are all for this world and they worry about this world. We should find out these people's motives. Their motive is to bring to power a group of their own to govern this nation.

But they did not recognize this nation where those who have deviated from Islam, the leader of the terrorists and those people who lead them and make them commit acts of sabotage have no place among our people. Our government and the people in high positions in our government come from the people. They are not the kind of people who come from high places or those [words indistinct] to come and rule the nation. Therefore, our nation is calm and confident that if these people have been martyred, they will be replaced by volunteers ready to take their place on the scene and ready to be martyred.

While we are grieved by the loss of these martyrs, as they were valuable to our nation and our republic, we have other people lining up behind them. We have committed persons, faithful and committed to Islam. Following them we have the nation, the nation that will not retreat when faced with such matters. Therefore, the Islamic Republic will not be damaged. In the past, during the former monarchical regimes, the situation was such that if a king were killed or died, the country would be disrupted. That was because the king and his entourage had suppressed the people, the million-strong masses. Consequently, as soon as he was killed, the people revolted against the government. But our Islamic Republic is such that people bring whomever they like to power, and they also dismiss people. The nation itself will elect someone to replace the one who is martyred. The people consider themselves to be from the government and the government to be from themselves. They consider themselves one with the ideologically motivated president, and they consider the ideologically motivated president one of themselves. Therefore, even if the president, the prime minister or any other personality is martyred, the nation will not falter and will elect others to replace them. [cries of "God is great"]

At present all over our country, in Tehran with all the crowds gathered near the university and in other cities too, like Tehran, one can differentiate between the present government and former governments. If the prime minister under a former regime had been killed, the people, the masses, the people in bazaars would not have shown any reaction other than happiness and joy.

Today, one of us and two of our esteemed people have been martyred. The entire nation is in mourning but has maintained its unity and will continue to do so. Tomorrow when presidential elections are announced, the entire nation will be prepared to vote. [Shouts of "God is great" and other slogans]

I know now that elements abroad who oppose this Islamic Republic--or rather oppose Islam--and foreign propaganda will say the martyrdom of these two men will lead to chaos in Iran. They will also say that during the mourning ceremony, the people were either indifferent or happy. They know they themselves are blindhearted; nevertheless, they spread such rumors and propaganda. But you have witnessed that people throughout our country, in every street, land and bazaar are in mourning and are grieving. I have been informed there are more people in mourning now than when the 72 were martyred. Our nation is like this. If, God forbid, more people are martyred in the future, our nation and our movement will remain the same. The important point is that we are working for God and not for individuals or persons and personalities, thus our work will not come to a halt when individuals and personalities depart.

A country can become weak by losing its personalities if the people of that country or individual members of that nation focus their attention on one or more persons. But our nation has its heart in God, has risen for the sake of God and our nation has chanted the slogan "neither East, nor West, the Islamic republic" from the start, and young and old, men and women assembled on the scene with the first cry of "God is great" and gave birth to this movement and this revolution. This nation will remain because God is with us. If Raja'i and others are no longer present, God is here.

In one of the wars during the early Islamic era, hypocrites shouted: "Your prophet is martyred." But some said: "If you worship the prophet, he is martyred; pay attention to his martyrdom. But if you worship God, He is here whether the prophet is alive or not." Amir al-Molmenin [a title of 'Ali, the first Shi'ite iman], may peace be upon him, sacrificed his life for Islam and was martyred, but Islam remained in its place. Imam Hoseyn [the third Shi'ite iman], may peace be upon him, sacrificed himself, his children and his relatives, and after his martyrdom, Islam was strengthened. The departure of these martyrs, who were very valuable, distressed us greatly, but we were not weakened. Our nation was not weakened because our nation rose for God and we pay attention to God. Our nation does not make the mistake of thinking that individuals can create anything. God Almighty has been with you from the beginning and will continue to support you as long as you are on the scene. God willing, you will remain on the scene [shouts of "God willing"] and with the support of God Almighty you will be strong.

Our armed forces, fighting on the fronts, should note that they are fighting for God and not for the president or the prime minister or others. They should boost their morale so that as more attacks are launched by corrupt persons to damage this country, they can continue their battle in their stations stronger than ever. They should know these people and their acts are indications of their power. A bomb can be exploded by a 12-year old. It can be planted to explode by itself. This is not power, it is utter weakness. I consider Ibn Muluam [the man who killed Iman 'Ali] a greater man than these people, because he did what he wanted to do in the presence of the people, may God damn him. These people are not even strong enough to be compared with that coward. They act in secret and do not show themselves at all. Those who escaped from here are ordering their followers from abroad slyly to assassinate and kill people. These people are cowards. I hope that our all of our young and old people, men and women, children and adults who clenched their fists, stood up and threw the superpowers out of Iran and to hell, will remain on the scene. They are all steadfast and will show their patience in the face of these difficulties.

The nation believes we are from God and will return to God. If we are from God, what we have is from God. We live in the way of God and we are not afraid. We believe there is another world beyond this one. Those people who believe judgment day will come in this world should be afraid. Those who think resurrection will happen in this world by people and not by prophets should be afraid; those who do not believe in the day of judgment, and those who prefer a beastly death to a humane death should be afraid. But our youth and our leaders, who are ready to welcome martyrdom with open arms, are not afraid to die. Our nation has seen many martyrs like these, and during these past few years it has given hundreds of martyrs and thousands of invalids, yet it still stands strong. These martyrs, who were very precious to us, have gone to see God. But we have others to replace them, ideologically motivated people, people who think of martyrdom and who volunteer for martyrdom. And I hope our nation will become more cohesive, and more active (?and present) on the scene. And I hope our nation, God willing, will watch for and report on the scum and examples of remnants from the former regime, some of whom fled. They will, God willing, by their vigilance, by their watchfulness, wherever they see them, report them to the law enforcement bodies and military organizations. Especially, the police should rise to attend to organizational and disciplinary matters and all other things. I beseeched God for your victory and you are victorious.

May God's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you all. [shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"]

KHALKHALI, DEFENSE MINISTER DELIVER SPEECHES

LD311246 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit and PARS, following the announcement of the martyrdom of President Raja'i and Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahdnar, crowds of Tehran citizens have been converging from different parts of the city on the Majlis.

The report adds that at 0910, when masses of Tehran citizens had gathered outside the Majlis, Mr Khalkhali, the Majlis' deputy for Qom, said these diabolical acts will only gladden those who have fled from the claws of the Iranian nation--people such as Rajavi and Bani-Sadr. If they return to our country now [words indistinct]. Khlakhali added: If Raja'i, Ayatollah Beheshti and Mohammad Javad Bahonar were taken away from us, we must remember that the imam of the nation has 36 million Raja'is, Bahonars and Beheshtis. If criminal America is trying to come to this country through such mercenaries as Bani-Sadr, Rajavi and Bakhtiar, then it must walk over the bodies of 36 million people. With the permission of the imam of the nation, this nation will purge all anti-people's, hypocritical groups in Iran.

In another speech, Defense Minister Colonel Namju said:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the imam of the nation and the martyr-nurturing Iranian nation. Greetings to the blood-stained, shrouded martyrs of the revolution. The criminal America must know that as long as the Islamic revolution of Iran, led by the imam, and the 36-million-strong nation exist, the president and the Cabinet will also exist. [cries of "God is great"] We vow to God and swear on the blood of these martyrs: Oh Brother Raja'i, Oh Brother Bahonar, your path will be followed: Raja'i, Bahonar, your path will be followed. Led by the imam and supported by the nation, the Islamic soldiers will launch an onslaught against the United States and its mercenaries; they will not rest until the revolution achieves victory. Greetings to Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the revolution. God bless you all. [end recording]

DEFENSE MINISTRY DENIES NAMJU KILLED IN EXPLOSION

LD311350 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] The Ministry of Defense of the Islamic Republic of Iran contacted the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran and denied the rumors that Defense Minister Colonel Namju was martyred in the explosion at the prime minister's office, stating that Colonel Namju was not present at the prime minister's office at the time of explosion. Moreover, he delivered a speech at the funeral ceremony held for the martyrs of the recent incident which occurred at the prime minister's office.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS DIRECTOR TEHRAN BOMBING VICTIM

NC010618 Paris AFP in English 0610 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 1 Sep (AFP)--The financial affairs director of the Iranian premier's office died in the fire started by the bomb that killed Premier Mohammad Javad Bahonar and President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i on Sunday, it was reported today.

The director, Abolhoseyn Daftarian, was trapped in an elevator (lift) and was asphyxiated by smoke, announced the newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC.

It did not specify if he was the only person caught in the stalled elevator.

The newspaper gave no hint as to the identity or condition of the nine to 15 people who were injured in the bombing and fire according to previous reports.

FOREIGN MINISTRY HOLDS U.S. RESPONSIBLE FOR EXPLOSION

GF311352 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] Following the martyrdom of the two brothers President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Prime Minister Dr Mohammad Javad Bahonar in a bomb explosion in one of the prime minister's offices, the Foreign Ministry has issued a statement holding U.S. imperialism responsible for this horrific crime and affirming that this crime will not undermine our people's will to fight imperialism and Zionism. Rather, it will strengthen our people's determination to continue this fighting.

In recalling that the Islamic revolution had issued its call to all the people of the world, the Foreign Ministry statement said in part: Thirty-six million Iranian Muslims have fulfilled their mission in a way that will be impossible to obstruct the Islamic march by the world's oppressed for 1 minute, even if (?the neutron bombs of Reagan's disciples are launched against all the sons of these people).

The Foreign Ministry's statement said the embassies and consulates of the Islamic Republic of Iran abroad will hoist the red flags of martyrdom instead of raising flags to half-mast.

RAFSANJANI: FRANCE PROTECTING 'TERRORISTS'

NC010807 Paris AFP in English 0736 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] Tehran, 1 Sep (AFP)--France was protecting opponents of the Iranian regime responsible for Sunday's bomb blast here which killed President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian parliament and one of two religious leaders heading Iran's interim cabinet, charged today.

Iranians knew the explosion had been caused by either the leftist Mojahedin or monarchists, he said. "In any case, they are all under the protection of France. According to what logic does France protect the terrorists who have killed the president and the prime minister?" he asked the Majlis (parliament) here today. France has granted political asylum to Mojahedin leader "Mas'ud Rajavi, who fled there with former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. The last prime minister under the Iranian monarchy, Shapur Bakhtiar is also living in France along with other Iranian exiles.

"When the disinherited of the world rebel against the West, will there then be a place for [illegible]nch President Francois) Mitterrand and (U.S. President Ronald) Reagan to live?" Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani asked in a voice broken with emotion. "Could the giant tankers then travel safely through the straits so that the West has its oil?" he added.

The speaker opened debate in the parliament on new legislation which will purge official government bodies. "This law is very important because the events of Sunday have proved that cleansing has not really taken place," he said.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS ISSUED ON 30 AUG EXPLOSION

IRP Statement

GF311031 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 0830 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Islamic Republican Party Statement issued on 31 August]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The explosion in the prime minister's office is in fact the second blow imperialism planned to deal to the Islamic revolution in Iran through its hypocritical agents after the fall of Bani-Sadr, the cornerstone of imperialism and Zionism. Imperialism has seen all its golden dreams disappear. Imperialism has mobilized all its capabilities and resources to fight the Islamic Republic of Iran.

As we have declared before, our war with the United States has entered a new stage. Our committed Muslim Iranian nation must be fully vigilant on all fronts to confront the revolution's enemies. As the leader imam has said: These conspiracies will not weaken our Islamic revolution or affect its great historic march. The masses' participation in the struggle will put an end to the interference by imperialism and its agents in the heroic land of Iran.

We reaffirm that we shall defend this great Islamic revolution until our last drop of blood. We shall fight alongside our Islamic nation in Iran until the infidels' strongholds have been completely destroyed, Palestine and Jerusalem have been liberated and imperialism has been defeated. We are confident our revolutionary nation will destroy all agents and purify Islamic Iran of their desecration. Those who do wrong shall surely know by what overturning they will be overturned. [Koranic verse]

Glory to the international Islamic revolution! Final victory to the oppressed!

Judicial Council Statement

LD311930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Supreme Judicial Council Statement on 'martyrdom' of President Raja'i and Prime Minister Bahonar]

[Text] To guard these martyrs' blood is to maintain the Islamic revolution's achievements and to cut the hands of the Eastern and Western superpowers and their mercenaries in Iran.

It is hoped that judicial officials throughout the country will enforce their duties more than before and in the realization...[pauses] and urgent investigation, will bring an end to the existence of the traitors of Islam and the Islamic homeland. Thus, all the divine rules and regulations would be implemented fully.

Prosecutor's Statement

LD311954 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the central Islamic revolution prosecutor's Public Relations Office released a statement in connection with the explosion yesterday which resulted in the martyrdom of President Raja'i and Prime Minister Bahonar, congratulating and expressing its condolences.

The statement says in part: Our valiant nation, which has not hestitated for one moment in its struggle against wrong and world oppression and corruption, and is determined in its will to establish the rule of Islam throughout the world, is not only not afraid--as its imam, the leader and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran stated--of assassination, explosion, destruction and other imperialist mercenaries' acts of destruction, but the martyrdom of any of the revolution's hopes will strengthen the nation's determination to continue with its true path. Such events herald and will bring the victory of right over wrong nearer. Such events have shaken the colonialist superpowers--who have no other aim but to suppress the deprived and oppressed masses and to strengthen their devilish rule--to the extent that it deprived the superpowers of the ability to think and to make decisions. Thus, they are resorting to such savage acts, assassinating the pious and committed officials of our Islamic revolution.

The central Islamic revolution prosecutor's office, while expressing its congratulations and condolences to the master of the era, the nation's imam and the martyr foster nation, declares its support for the remarks made by the state prosecutor general in countering counterrevolution, and would like to point out that it will not spare any effort to eliminate imperialism's elements.

Mahdavi-Kani Appeal

LD311658 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Statement issued by Interior Minister Mahdavi-Kani--date not given]

[Text] In His exalted name. God hath verily purchased from the believers their persons and their worldly goods; for theirs (?in return) is the garden of paradise; they fight for God's cause and slay and are slain. [Koranic verse]

Oh heroic Muslim nation of Iran: Raja'i, the legend of resistance and self-sufficiency, and Bahonar, the committed and combatant archclergyman, who at the redoubt of the presidential office and prime ministry defended Islam and Muslims, drank from the cup of martyrdom, served the path of God and Islam and the great line of the imam. "To God we belong and to Him we return." [Koranic verse]

The Interior Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran begs to extend felicitations and condolences on the martyrdom of these dear ones to the imam of the era, the holy Al-Mahdi [12th imam], may the exalted God hasten his noble release, and his rightful vicar, the imam of the Islamic nation, Khomeyni the Idol-Breaker, and the heroic revolutionary Islamic nation of Iran.

The Islamic nation of Iran boasts of millions of such revolutionary beating hearts as Raja'i and Bahonar who are ready for self-sacrifice along the path of God and Islam. Let the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] and their Eastern and Western masters know that those who seek martyrdom have no fear of death.

It is essential that the martyr-nurturing Islamic nation of Iran should vigilantly and preparedly maintain their revolutionary patience and fortitude along the path of Almighty God and should refrain from actions which stem from fear and anger; and all governors general, governorates, district governorates, law enforcement forces and revolutionary institutions are dutybound to act decisively toward maintaining order and calm and frustrating and crushing any suspect move or course of action--particularly during the funeral, burial-tribute-paying ceremonies of these martyrs [words indistinct]. They should remain extremely vigilant and informed and (?turn themselves into) the 36-million-strong intelligence organization. [words indistinct]

[Signed] Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, interior minister

Defense Minister's Statement

LD311704 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, the defense minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued a statement, which says in part:

The criminal United States and hypocritical, hegemonistic, malevolent, disgraceful and obscure elements should know that they will never be able to extinguish this refulgent divine light. So long as this revolution, which is an extension of Islam and the imam of the Islamic nation, exists, so does the president of the republic and his 36-million-strong people's Cabinet. With the martyrdom of these dear ones, the wheels of the revolution will not cease turning.

Guards Corps Statement

LD312222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Excerpt] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has issued a statement concerning a bomb incident in the prime minister's office. The statement says in part: An unexpected incident has occurred and the president and prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran have joined their maker and Muslims and sufferers throughout the world are in mourning.

However, although the incident is grave and a source of sorrow, the greatness and extent of the Islamic revolution, against which the arrogant people of the world are fighting, is greater than that. Criminal America, (?which is one of the friends of) the Mojahedin-e Khalq, Feda'iyan-e Khalq, Peykar, and monarchists, has forgotten that there are hundreds of Raja'is, Bahonars and Beheshtis among the people at home. Praise be to God that He selected our enemies from among fools.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, while again expressing its condolences to the imam of the nation, hopes that by pursuing the matter as much as possible the officials concerned [words indistinct] the perpetrators will receive their just punishment for their disgraceful acts and that as decisive and as Islamic an approach as possible will be adopted with regard to the American minigroups. The guards corps is convinced that the resisting Iranian people, as proved throughout the revolution and the imposed war, will continue to be firm and steadfast and will maintain their alert presence on the scene and, as in the past, make efforts to maintain dear Islam, rub the nose of the superpowers in the dust and prove that even if the war lasts 20 years and even if hundreds of Raja'is are lost, the people will remain steadfast.

Air Force Statement

LD311752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] The Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued a statement in connection with the martyrdom of the president of the republic and of the prime minister of our country. The statement reads in part:

The Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran congratulates and condoles with the presence of the holy Imam al-Mahdi [12th Shi'ite imam]; may the exalted God hasten his noble release; the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni, and the patient and combatant nation of Iran on the martyrdom of two pure followers of the imam of the Islamic nation, the martyred and beloved president, Brother Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, and the committed and revolutionary prime minister, Hojjat ol-Eslam Dr Mohammad Javad Bahonar, and calls on the responsible officials and institutions in the realm to take action with the utmost celerity and seriousness to cut the roots of the mercenary criminals and to give the present generation the opportunity to march with the utmost speed along the path of achieving a united world government of the imam of the era--may the exalted God hasten his noble release.

The statement of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran reads in conclusion: This force is ready, by utilizing its capabilities, to accept with its heart and soul the orders of the illustrious imam, the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the Presidential Council and the enemy-blinding Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and to give lives to carrying out the same.

Ground Forces Message

LD311804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] The Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have sent a message to Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, in which they declared:

The personnel of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran congratulates and condoles with the great leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the martyr-nurturing nation of Iran and beseeches the great God to graciously grant us, the soldiers, success so that with our iron will and unshakable determination we can cleanse the sacred soil of the Islamic homeland of the odium of the dupes of Saddam, the servant of the arch-Satan.

The message also emphasized: These unpleasant events will never deter us from carrying out our main tasks, that is, safeguarding the territorial integrity of the realm, preserving the independence of the homeland and depending on the regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In implementing these sacred tasks we will devote all our energy until we achieve total victory.

Palestinian Envoy's Cable

GF311331 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] Salah az-Zawawi, the Palestinian ambassador in Tehran, has sent a cable of condolence to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution. Following is the text of the cable:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Think not of those who have been slain in the cause of God as dead, nay, they are living in the presence of their Lord and are granted gifts from Him. [Koranic verse]

I and my colleagues in the Palestinian Embassy and the Palestine Liberation Organization were surprised by the news of the martyrdom of the two faithful and struggling brothers President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Prime Minister Dr Mohammad Javad Bahonar, who were martyred by criminal hands for the glory of Islam and Muslims. We express our condolences to you and to the people of the Islamic Republic of Iran as we express condolences to ourselves and the families of the martyrs on this sorrowful incident. May God grant mercy to the brother martyrs and let them dwell in heaven with the prophets and the faithful. From God we are and to God we return.

BANI-SADR SAYS KHOMEYNI REGIME 'FINISHED'

LD311158 Paris Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Interview with former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr by correspondent (Marc Crepin) at Auvers-sur-Oise on 31 August--recorded]

[Text] [Bani-Sadr] Those who organize dictatorship will be the prime victims. Iran today is a mosaic; there are all sorts of trends, one cannot govern it with a single trend. Well, Khomeyni has only four or five people whom he can trust. Now, can one govern this way? For 3 months there have been explosions and attacks and this sort of thing, so if people are not capable of taking note of this reality and of ensuring security at the level of prime minister, how do you think that they can lead the country? This has been a developing process. There is a risk of a very extensive civil war, this is a very dangerous moment for the country. There are no parties, there is no Islamic Republican Party. It is a cover, just as at the time of the shah, when his party was a cover for the institutions of oppression. Today it is the same thing.

[Question] How much time do you give to Ayatollah Khomeyni's rule?

[Answer] It is already finished, since the party center and the office of the prime minister have been blown up.

[Question] Do you think that your time has come?

[Answer] Certainly, yes, my era has already begun.

BANI-SADR INTERVIEWED ON PARIS RADIO 31 AUG

LD312144 Paris Domestic Service in French 1720 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Interview with former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr in the "Phone Is Ringing" phone-in program; moderated by Claude Guillaumin, with Edouard Sablier and Ralph Pinto--live from Bani-Sadr's residences]

[Excerpts] [Guillaumin] Mr Bani-Sadr, can you hear me?

[Answer] Yes, good-day.

[Guillaumin] Good evening. I should like to ask you, following yesterday, what you think of yesterday's attack.

[Answer] It is an act of suicide. They have organized repression. It is normal that they should become the victims of their work.

[Guillaumin] You regard this attack as normal?

[Answer] It is normal. It is an act of suicide [words indistinct].

[Guillaumin] In your view, who benefits from this attack?

[Answer] (?Nobody). It depends on the result. If this attack convinces Khomeyni to reestablish liberty, then it is the people who benefit.

[Guillaumin] But don't you think, on the contrary, that an attack brings repression and repression brings other attacks, then more repression? In other words, it is a vicious circle. It is a vicious circle of violence, which is a current and traditional phrase, because one gets the impression that there is no solution.

[Answer] It is not the attack which is the occasion for repression. It is the organization of a regime based on authoritarianism. An ideology of authoritarianism like the regime of the shah. So it organizes repression and organized repression means action and reaction.

[Guillaumin] Why did you remain in power for several months when you were not in agreement with Mr Khomeyni?

[Answer] The simple reason is that I was elected by the people. I had to remain true to the principles of the revolution, and to wage the struggle from within against the ideology of authoritarianism and against the tendency to dictatorship.

[Guillaumin] But it was obvious, Mr Bani-Sadr, that while you were still president of the Republic, the situation in Iran from every point of view--political, economic, and then the war with Iraq--had begun to deteriorate. I mean that when you entered the (?battlefield) in Iran, the situation was already almost on the edge of anarchy, while you were president of the Republic for 18 months.

[Answer] Yes, so what?

[Guillaumin] Well, I mean...

[Answer] I was president of the Republic. I was neither neutral nor silent. I was the first president of the Republic to explain everything, every day, to the people.

[Guillaumin] Yes. But you have declared several times since your arrival in France that you recognized having made a certain number of mistakes. Do you not feel that these mistakes finally brought about the situation which we have today?

[Answer] I said that my mistakes [words indistinct] my mistakes were those of assessment. I gave a lot of importance to the moral and ideological aspect. I thought, Khomeyni is a religious man, and as he believes, (?so he will act). That was not the case.

[Guillaumin] Mr Bani-Sadr, you were elected president of the Republic in a triumphant way, with over 70 percent of the vote. How was it that you accepted afterwards--when the elections produced a chamber which was totally unfavorable to your ideas--that the regime foisted upon you a prime minister, foisted a government, that you did not then react?

[Answer] But I did indeed react. It was just before the war, the Iraqi aggression. Khomeyni was established, so it was he who (?saw to things). I wrote letters, I made speeches against the falsified elections. But he, on the other hand, said the elections were fine, because those elected were muktabis, that is, 100 percent supporters of his line. So it was a struggle. According to the constitution I did not have much power to resist this tendency to dictatorship.

[Guillaumin] No, but you covered all this operation with your authority as president of the Republic, in accepting the chamber, accepting the government, without withdrawing.

[Answer] No, on the contrary. I did not accept. I refused. [Words indistinct] the last messages from Khomeyni which came to me through his brother read like this: I can remain president of the Republic if I accept the Parliament, if I accept the Supreme Judicial Council, if I accept the Council of Guardians and the government. I refused. I said no, I cannot accept. I do not accept.

I thought about it, and I said no. I cannot agree. I do not agree. I saw (?a hard and lasting) war.

[Pinto] Mr Bani-Sadr, finally you lost every fight against the ayatollah; you appointed army chiefs who did not make a move when they were obliged to accept your dismissal; you consoled them when you were on the front for months because you could not even return to Tehran; you were better off on the front; you were safer there; you were practically forced to hide, even in Tehran, when you were president of the Republic. You wanted the Mojahedin to go out into the streets, and they clashed with revolution guards and lost the fight. You wanted to fight against the mullahs and you thrashed all those who supported them--you lost there. And in addition, you had no newspaper through which you could express yourself because it was literally forbidden, or practically forbidden. Also, you did not enjoy the support of any structured political force. You lost everything against the mullahs right from the beginning.

[Answer] That is how it appears, but reality is different. I waged three wars: I resisted the Iraqi aggression, I resisted the economic blockade and I resisted, I fought against the ideology of authoritarianism in Iran. I succeeded in destroying it. Khomeyni had 99 percent support. Today [passage indistinct]. He can no longer gather the people around him. Thus, I succeeded in changing the ideology of authoritarianism in Iran and in destroying it. What you see is not a chance happening; it is because the people no longer like, no longer respect authoritarianism, be it political or religious.

[Listener] Good day Mr Bani-Sadr. Before posing my question, I would like to say one small thing, that is, that I agree with Mr Edouard Sablier. There is something which people here in France do not understand. I agree that you were elected with a large majority thanks to Khomeyni's support but why did you not resign when you did not have a Parliamentary majority? Here we do not understand why you persisted in resisting, in fighting against a majority which was not your own. Now I would like to ask my question. Do you really think you will be able to resume power or to create something by throwing bombs in a blind fashion and killing (?leaders), and what role do you want to play currently or in the future?

[Answer] Firstly, the Parliament. It was not elected by the people. According to the government, 28 percent of our people, of those who could vote, participated in the elections.

[Guillaumin] And could you not say that at the time?

[Answer] Yes, I did say it, exactly. You did not hear. In Iran everyone realizes that I said all that; I explained. I said that I did not accept this Parliament because it was not elected by the people.

[Guillaumin] But you remained in office?

[Answer] I remained in office because I was elected. (?I did not lose my place just) because Parliament was rigged.

[Guillaumin] Well, Mr Bani-Sadr, that is the past, let us say. This listener asked you what role you counted on playing now.

[Answer] My role is to establish freedom in Iran. Because I succeeded in rousing the conscience of this people, it is aware of what is happening. I am sure that this will not take long and freedom will soon be restored in Iran.

[Guillaumin] How?

[Answer] Through resistance, through resistance. You see, it is a whole people which is resisting. Look at the executions; Khomeyni spoke about conspiracies in explosions but this is their reply to the executions. The day before yesterday there were 42 executions all over Iran. Thus, it is not just one town, Tehran; it is the whole of Iran which has risen against the dictatorship and there is a resistance which is unprecedented in our history.

[Sablier] Mr Bani-Sadr, you tell us that you are going to establish freedom in Iran. Well, if I understand correctly, all is to be erased and started again, because 2 years ago it was exactly the same; freedom had to be established in Iran by getting rid of the shah's regime and in its place we have seen a regime which you yourself admit is a bloody and arbitrary regime. We have seen an extraordinary number of executions, thousands of people have been eliminated. We have seen terror installed everywhere and we now learn. I heard this from Mr Raja'i who is at your side, that the number of political prisoners has doubled compared with the number in the shah's time. So the efforts you made over 3 years have not resulted in much. And now it all begins again.

[Answer] Well, in the shah's time the struggle was between two tendencies, both authoritarian: political authoritarianism opposing itself to religious authoritarianism. What we see today is a tendency f . freedom and independence to oppose authoritarianism. This is something quite different and the people today are more aware than ever before that another regime must be established, a regime of freedom. Changes have taken place over 2 years, and you know well that Iran has existed for centuries under dictatorship and under the ideology of authoritarianism.

[Pinto] But Mr Bani-Sadr, what do you think of the people who came into the street to cry out long live Bani-Sadr and then some months later to shout death to Bani-Sadr?

[Answer] [Words indistinct] but today in Tehran you can be sure that there were no more than 100,000 persons and if they are not massacred then there will be millions who will gather in Tehran to cry out long live Bani-Sadr.

[Pinto] So you think that the Iranian people are waiting for you?

[Answer] I am certain that at least 85 percent of the people are in my favor because it can be said that I passed fairly into exile. [as heard] I am not here to defend dictatorship but, on the contrary, because I resisted dictatorship. I was president of the Republic, the first in Iran's history, the first head of state who has struggled for freedom.

[Unidentified questioner] Who really are the Mojahedin?

[Answer] The Mojahedin is an organization which leans toward the left. They are Muslims, and they are not Marxists as is alleged abroad. They are left-wing Muslims. It is like in France where the left is in power now. They did not commit any acts of violence until the day when the destruction happened and there were street massacres by the revolution guards.

[Unidentified questioner] So for you they are the resistance against the present regime.

[Answer] Exactly.

[Sablier] I must say that I fear we are not talking about the same people. For me the Mojahedin was a revolutionary group that showed its mettle in the struggle against the shah; they waged guerrilla warfare against the imperial regime, and some of the leaders, including Mr Raja'i, were arrested and tortured.

Later, they became the principal means of Khomeyni gaining power, if I am not mistaken. They defended him well and the only point I would differ on when you say that they are not Marxists is that I think they were supported very well by the organizations that were Marxist. The only difference there can be between the Mojahedin and the orthodox Communist party, the Tudeh Party, is that it is a group which the Tudeh Party reproves, saying that it is a left-wing splinter group.

[Answer] No, no. It is not like that. First of all, the Tudeh Party is no longer a party. It has alliances with Eastern Europe, is dependent upon the Soviet Union, with no base in Iran. It is all finished. The Tudeh Party does not exist. There are some Marxist groups that do exist but they are independent of foreign powers.

[Sablier] Even of the Soviet Union?

[Answer] Even of the Soviet Union. The Tudeh Party depended upon the Soviet Union but the others are independent. If the Mojahedin get support from the Marxists it does not mean that they themselves are Marxists. Here in France the left is given support by the Communists. Does this mean that everybody is Marxist? No, of course not. It is true that they struggled against the shah's regime. They supported Khomeyni at the beginning; everybody supported him. It was a great revolution. [passage indistinct]

[Listener] I would like to know what Mr Bani-Sadr thinks of the demonstration by a million people in Tehran today voicing support for Khomeyni.

[Answer] Well, I am certain it was not a million. Khomeyni himself said it was as many as last time. The last time it was 250,000 to 300,000. It means 15 percent of the Tehran population. I am convinced that 15 to 20 percent of the population supports him but as for the rest.... There were demonstrations at the beginning during the first year and the beginning of the second year. There were 2 million, 3 million; you see, that shows he has lost. Moreover, when he suppresses freedoms it is because he has lost the people. If the people were truly with him why would he suppress freedoms?

[Sablier] For you the only solution is the departure of Ayatollah Khomeyni?

[Answer] The only solution is the reestablishment of freedom, because there are three trends in existence: the trend of the old regime, their experiment failed; the trend of Khomeyni's religious totalitarianism which failed; there is another trend, which is ours and has begun, of freedom and independence.

[Sablier] Liberty means a variety of political parties, a free press, and so forth.

[Answer] And so forth, yes.

[Sablier] In other words, you believe that a truly democratic regime is possible in Iran.

[Answer] There is no other solution. It is a young nation, and 65 percent of the nation is under 25. They are all armed and belong to different religious, political trends, different ethnic groups. How can they accept one trend governing in an authoritarian way? It is impossible.

[Pinto] Do you seriously think the people are now ready to go down into the streets to chase away the mullahs and take their place, at least to gain power and establish freedom, as you wish?

[Answer] Firstly, we began by the method of taking to the streets. It meant a massacre. So we abandoned it. We have chosen another method, to respond with the same method used by the regime. We hope that will convince Khomeyni that he cannot govern by repression, and then he will return to his premises at Neauphle-le-Chateau and we will establish freedom. It is a great chance for Iran. I think one has a great role to play in campaigning for freedom in Iran.

[Pinto] Khomeyni never attacked democracy as it is understood in the West?

[Answer] No.

[Pinto] Well, in that case, I shall take the liberty of sending you a book of collected thoughts of the ayatollah because he spent his time during his first days in power saying that he had no connection with democracy, Western-style; that Islam had its laws, and that it recognized no laws that came from the West.

[Answer] That was, as you say, during the first days of his government; that is to say, when he (?came) to Tehran. That is true.

[Pinto] That is, when he arriv. . from Neauphle-le-Chateau.

[Answer] Yes, Neauphle-le-Chateau, from the moment he disembarked from the aircraft he became the prophet. Well, in Paris, we had long discussions. He accepted there that he could not govern Iran by basing himself on religious authority as a supreme guide, and so forth. He said very clearly that he would go to Qom, that he would content himself with his thoughts and that he would not intervene. But as soon as he arrived in Tehran, he changed. Yes, he took over power. That is how it was.

[Pinto] But you did not immediately become president of the Republic. You therefore had time to test him. You saw Khalkhali criss-crossing the country dealing out death at random. So, why did you present yourself in such conditions, knowing that you were faced with complete lunatics, lunatics who promised threats and death to everyone?

[Answer] The fact is that I wrote an editorial article in my newspaper which you have not read. I said I was presenting myself in order to fight the trend toward dictatorship. I criticized it and I said: I am presenting myself in order to fight against all this. I conducted my campaign with four slogans: security, the integrity and independence of Iran, prosperity and freedom.

[Listener] Could there be Soviet involvement in yesterday's bomb outrage in Tehran which killed the president and prime minister in view of its precision?

[Answer] No, I am sure that it is not so. There is no need for foreigners to intervene. You know that everyone is against [the Khomeyni regime], especially the middle class. So, the administrative apparatus is in opposition.

[Pinto] So, you believe that with an outrage such as yesterday's, which was so precise, and I would say so well-mounted, you have not immediately thought of the KGB, the CIA or other elements?

[Answer] No, it is not worthwhile--think of everyone's collaboration--that is much more appropriate and much easier to understand.

[Pinto] I am sure, Mr Bani-Sadr, that the Iranian Army now regrets the measures that have been taken and which now prevent the Americans from sending spares and weapons, because it finds itself in its present situation, and I am sure that there are also communists who are sorry now that the Soviet Union never gave the green light to perhaps push the Marxist experience even further. What do you think?

[Answer] Yes, the communists, even if the Russians were to give them the green light, are not strong enough to act in Iran. They who listen to the Russians are the weakest. But on the American side, I think that they are playing the card of despair.

In the present situation, the Iranian people would in the end be content to again come under a military regime dependent on the United States.

[Pinto] But would you not tend to get closer to the Americans?

[Answer] Not in the least, not in the least. You see, I see things regarding this situation--one of the causes would be the policy of the United States, especially from the beginning of the hostages affair. In my opinion, it was prepared by them, directed by them. It was turned against us. It ended with the war between Iraq and Iran, the economic blockade and the ruination of our country.

[Pinto] It seems to me that at the time of the hostages affair there was, on the contrary, a slide toward the Americans. That happened when the head of government at the time, Mr Brzezinski, President Carters special adviser, in Algiers. It was the time when the army again asked for American spares, and it seems that the taking of the American hostages in the November was, on the contrary, a brake to that trend, to prevent at that time a possible rapprochement between the Iranians and the United States. Secondly, when you say you never wanted U.S. aid, was this also your opinion when you were with the military units in the marshes of southern Iran waiting in vain for spares and arms which were supplied in abundance by the previous regime and which stopped coming with the new one?

[Answer] My first remark is that I do not agree with you. It is true that during the Bazargan government there was a policy of conciliation with the United States. But that was Bazargan, a liberal democrat in Iran.

[Pinto] That is what you want to establish--a liberal democracy?

[Answer] No. (?I do not wish to twist things) but that serves the United States. This time it was Raja'i in Iran and Reagan in the United States. These are not people elected for their abilities, but, let us say, people of an atmosphere. This is the reality. (?He changed the hopes of the) hostages. The psychology of the American people is dangerous for everyone today.

Now, as regards the spares, we had already bought them; they were our goods confiscated by the United States. Yes, I wanted spares, but I did not wait for spares to make war; I did it with the means available. My main method succeeded, which was a change for the army. I put freedom into practice in the army. I decentralized the authority, so to speak, of the commander in chief through all the ranks, by demanding the right of initiative, of responsibility and by prohibiting spying in the army. I practically closed the military intelligence department. I created an atmosphere of confidence which allowed our army to make war without arms. It was a miracle. Everyone agrees with me that the Iranian Army succeeded well in a very difficult and great task.

[Pinto] It did not succeed in the second, the overthrow of the regime.

[Answer] I hope not, it would be authoritarianism replacing authoritarianism. You see, it is still the same old storm. I hope that this time the nation will change its destiny. The time is near.

BANI-SADR INTERVIEWED ON RESISTANCE EFFORT

NC281820 Beirut MONDAY MORNING in English 24-30 Aug 81 pp 34-37

[By Mona as-Sa'id]

[Text] Ousted Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr told MONDAY MORNING last week that he expected the regime of the Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to fall in "a matter of months" if current resistance to it is maintained.

In a long-distance telephone interview from his exile home in Paris, Bani-Sadr said he was now doing his best to organize internal and external Iranian resistance to the Khomeyni regime, confident that he had the support of "over 80 percent of the population."

In this effort, he said, he would accept help from no foreign power, the U.S. and the USSR included, and would not join forces with the supporters of the shah.

On his return to Iran, he said, he would promote "an Islam which respects freedom and independence," but would not try to steer the country to secularism.

When freedom was reestablished, he added, "the people will have their say."

The former president said he hoped his next trip would be from Paris to Tehran, where he would have "an important role" to play whether he returned as president or not. But he did not rule out the possibility of a move to an Arab country. He did not name the Arab country he might consider visiting in the future, but he said it would certainly not be Iraq, whose war on Iran was helping Khomeyni impose dictatorship.

A translation of the full interview, which was conducted in French, follows:

[Question] You have repeatedly predicted the fall of the Khomeyni regime. How imminent do you think the fall is?

[Answer] The regime, in terms of a general organization of the affairs of the country, does not exist. What exists is a group in power which is trying, by violent means, to maintain power until the day when the elimination of all its opponents enables it to govern the country. I am certain that goal will not be achieved.

How long it will take for this group to fall depends on several internal and external factors which are not, shall we say, under my control. But I know that if the present resistance continues, the regime will not survive for long. I cannot say it will take one month or two months, but if this trend continues, I think it's a matter of months, no more.

[Question] What do you think will bring about the fall of the regime?

[Answer] The regime itself. It generates growing resistance by its inability to organize the economic, social, political and cultural life of the country, and by the atrocities it is committing. It will be brought down by the resistance of the people, who are aware of the situation and worried about the future of their country.

[Question] Are you talking about a counter-revolution?

[Answer] No. I am talking about the revolution freeing itself of the groups which are trying, using all means, to establish a dictatorship. But I hope the revolutionary forces will (later) carry on and keep the regime a revolutionary one.

[Question] Are you yourself involved in the anti-Khomeyni moves?

[Answer] Certainly, yes.

[Question] How are you involved?

[Answer] I am endeavoring to organize the resistance of the people and unite their action. I am also organizing the (resistance) cadres (in exile) so that they can go back to Iran.

[Question] How are you trying to organize resistance in Iran?

[Answer] In Iran, there are various organizations struggling with the means available to them. I have drafted a communique demanding that all resistance groups form a committee in each village and town and organize a unified resistance that can bring this regime to an end as quickly as possible.

[Question] What kind of support do you think you have in Iran?

[Answer] I have over 80 percent of the population with me. This people made a revolution to achieve independence and freedom. Today they have less independence and freedom than they did before the revolution.

Thre are many groups supporting me in Iran. The Mojahedin-e Khalq is one, but there are others which I will not name because that would endanger the lives of their members. I can tell you that all parties which cling to freedom and independence support me. I hope that these nationalist currents, along with spontaneous action from the people, will be enough to change the situation.

[Question] Are you in constant touch with Iran?

[Answer] Yes.

[Question] How?

[Answer] I cannot tell you. Our contact with Iran, however, allows us to understand the situation and guide resistance.

[Question] From your understanding of the situation, you don't believe that Ayatollah Khomeyni has the support of a large part of the population?

[Answer] A large part, no, but there is a part of the population with him--15 to 20 percent.

[Question] You say you are organizing resistance outside Iran as well. How are you going about it.

[Answer] I drafted a pact in Tehran one week before my departure. All those who support this pact and who are not dependent on foreign powers are invited to join me, and we can work together.

[Question] Including the pro-shah resistance?

[Answer] No. Why are we against Khomeyni? Because he is suppressing freedom and reestablishing a dictatorship. We are against the partisans of the old regime for the same reasons.

[Question] Would you accept help from the U.S. to achieve your goals?

[Answer] No.

[Question] From the Soviet Union?

[Answer] No.

[Question] From anyone else?

[Answer] No. Our action is based on our own people and our independence.

[Question] Do you think you can achieve your goals without help?

[Answer] We succeeded before. Why not this time?

[Question] Do you plan to stay in France a long time?

[Answer] No. Whatever happens, I will return to Iran. But I am staying here for some time now, because from here one can change the things that need to be changed. Later, however, I'll have to go back.

[Question] If you go back to Iran before regaining power, do you think you can play a role?

[Answer] I will have an important role to play, because I represent the principles for which this people made this revolution. And when the struggle is over, we will have often things to do. We can participate in the reconstruction of our country.

[Question] If you were to return to power, would you eliminate the fundamentalist Islamic trend--to the extent of turning Iran secular?

[Answer] I would not promote secularism. I would promote an Islam which respects freedom and independence, as I stated clearly in the pact I drafted in Tehran before I left. Once freedom is restored, the people will have their say.

[Question] When do you expect to return to Iran?

[Answer] I hope to return in a few months.

[Question] In the meantime, are you considering going to an Arab country?

[Answer] For the time being, no. We landed in Paris, we remain in Paris.

[Question] So you are not considering going to any Arab country?

[Answer] Not now. Later, perhaps.

[Question] Why did you reject Iraq's offer of political asylum?

[Answer] How do you expect me to accept it? Iraq has attacked us and is partly responsible for what is happening in Iran. Iraq's war on Iran has helped the (Khomeyni) regime reestablish a dictatorship.

Since I stopped being commander-in-chief of the armed forces, the war has practically ceased, as you can see, and this has enabled Khomeyni's regime to bring its partisans back to Tehran and other towns to fight my supporters. Saddam Husayn has thus, in a way, helped reestablish a dictatorial regime in Iran.

[Question] How much longer do you think Iran can go on fighting Iraq?

[Answer] It depends on arms, ammunition and logistics. If our army receives weapons and ammunition, it will be able to win the war in a short time.

[Question] But as things stand now, do you think the war will last a long time?

[Answer] So it seems.

RAJAVI DISCLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR BOMBING

NC311519 Paris AFP in English 1451 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] Paris, 31 Aug (AFP)--The Islamic leftist guerrilla organisation, People's Mojahedin, had decided to end the Iranian Government led by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, the organisation's leader, Mas'ud Rajavi, said today.

Questioned by telephone, he said yesterday's bomb blast which killed Iranian President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar was a "natural and legitimate act against torture and repression."

But Mr Rajavi, who claimed political refugee status in France with former Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr a month ago, said he had no information about the assassinations.

Adding that it was Ayatollah Khomeyni who was ultimately responsible for the blast, he called on the national and people's councils in each Iranian town to "eliminate the lackeys of reaction."

The Mojahedin leader said there were three times as many political prisoners in Iran under the Khomeyni regime than there had been under the shah, and that more than 800 people had been executed since June 20--nearly 600 of them Mojahedin members.

He named the leader of Iran's "internal resistance" as Musa Khiabani, a Mojahedin Central Committee member who had been imprisoned with him before the revolution and freed ten days before Ayatollah Khomeyni returned to Iran.

Mr Rajavi called on the world to "condemn, in accordance with the United Nations Charter and the declaration or human rights, all the tortures, executions and savage conditions imposed on nearly 12,000 political prisoners by the Khomeyni regime."

He said he was impatiently waiting for the day when Ayatollah Khomeyni would be tried "before the world" by a people's tribunal before a jury made up of "all Iranians."

Earlier today, in an interview with Europe-1 radio station, Mr Rajavi said he could not be sure that his movement was responsible for the blast.

Asked about a Mojahedin statement issued from London which claimed responsibility for the attack, he said: "I do not think this statement is one of ours. I have not been informed about it."

Mr Rajavi, who said he had been charged by ex-President Bani-Sadr to take charge of the National Resistance Council, added that he supported an "Islamic democratic resistance--one that excluded dictatorships and bloodbaths."

He said he wanted to return to Iran as soon as possible, but that he still had "things to do abroad."

(In London, a spokesman for the Moslem students' association, considered to be close to the Mojahedin, today denied that the organization was responsible for yesterday's attack in Tehran.)

(Another spokesman, who yesterday claimed responsibility on behalf of the Mojahedin, said today he made the claim as "personal comment" based on interpretations of Mojahedin communiques.)

RAJAVI INTERVIEWED ON MOJAHEDIN-E KHALQ POLICIES

PM281525 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 28 Aug 81 pp 33-55

[Interview granted by Iranian Mojahedin-e Khalq leader Mas'ud Rajavi to Hasan Hamadah in Auvers-sur-Oise--date not given]

[Excerpts] AL-HAWADITH : A few days ago you said that "enemies of the revolution have begun to raise their heads and everything is ready for the return of imperialism and alignment." What leads you to this conclusion?

Mas'ud Rajavi: It is true I said this but this was within the context of an answer to a question on whether Khomeyni has blocked the path of imperialism and is truly working for independence. I replied to Khomeyni's allegations and said it is the regime which is paving the way for a new alignment, although a small faction, like the Tudeh Party, is trying to portray it as hostile to imperialism. We as Mojahedin have said and still say that internal policy cannot be separated from external policy; that fascist and undemocratic methods, the suppression of public freedoms, the subjugation of the people by force, the denial of social factions of their rights and striking at the various ethnic groups--all this will in the end lead to the return of alignment. We have seen serious reports about the import of arms from Israel at a time when the regime pretends before the Arabs that it is their basic ally against Israel. I would like to stress that the people's discontent with the present regime does not justify the return of the previous regime, contrary to what the enemies of the revolution think. The rejection of the regime does not mean the people want to return to the past. I would like to say here that should the remnants of the shah's regime raise their heads, this will not be because they are acceptable inside Iran but only because they want to exploit the mistakes of the existing regime. In other words, the remnants of the shah's regime want to tell the people that the previous regime was much better than the revolutionary regime. But the people do not trust them. Our basic disagreement with Khomeyni is that he did not respect the country's freedom and the principles of independence.

AL-HAWADITH: You have said very serious things about the subject of importing arms from Israel, but we cannot accept this accusation unless there is material evidence to prove it.

Mas'ud Rajavi: There is the case of the Argentine plane. Isn't this enough evidence? How did the modern Uzi arms reach the hands of the "revolution guards" (pasdaran)?

AL-HAWADITH: Maybe these weapons go back to the days of the shah when there was extensive military cooperation with Israel.

Interrupting, Mas'ud Rajavi said: "No, they are not from the time of the shah. We have obtained a copy of an order issued by the pasdaran command containing an order to officials concerned with arms logistics to check the arms before they are issued to the personnel to ensure that the Hebrew words engraved on them are erased. We have published a copy of this order in our magazine MOJAHED."

"The present regime has a tactic of its own. As soon as a scandal is uncovered the regime begins accusing the quarters hostile to Islam....This was, for example, what the regime did when the scandal of the theft of archaeological objects worth $2 billion was discovered. We published the details of this scandal in MOJAHED. The regime's mouthpieces said that 'there are those who fabricate documents harmful to Islam.' But the fact is that the Vienna market where those rare antique objects which belong to the Iranian nation are being sold is proof that the theft actually did take place."

AL-HAWADITH: Why did the Soviets bring down the Argentine plane?

Mas'ud Rajavi: It was said that the plane entered Soviet airspace and did not comply with the instructions given to it.

AL-HAWADITH: What do you think of the hijacking of the military vessel by supporters of General Aryana, and what is its significance?

Mas'ud Rajavi: The royalists could not draw the people's attention to themselves inside the country so they chose to operate abroad. All they could do inside Iran was put an explosive charge inside a car and detonate it on a public road in the presence of heavy pedestrian traffic. Such actions harm only the innocent. They--that is, the royalists--have not yet changed their behavior and have not stopped harming the innocent. They did this when they were in power and they are doing it again while fighting Khomeyni's regime. With regard to the boat, my analysis is as follows:

Following our arrival in France with three Mojahedin pilots in a plane which took off from an airbase in the heart of Tehran, the Iranian reactionary quarters wanted to prove to the world that they still exist. Which means they carried out their operation not to confront Khomeyni but to confront us and to portray themselves as a major party in resisting the regime, bearing in mind that they represent nothing. The action of these reactionaries lends legitimacy to the existing regime, but the Iranian people are well aware of who makes sacrifices as well as escalating his struggle. The Iranian people realize the Mojahedin alone are capable of shaking the ground under the rulers' feet. Unfortunately, the regime's behavior serves the interests of the reactionaries who want to tell the people: Do you see how bad the revolution is? Most probably the hijackers of the boat are supported by the United States.

AL-HAWADITH: What is the truth about your relations as Mojahedin with the Palestinian resistance?

Mas'ud Rajavi: In 1970, we, as a group of Mojahedin, went to Jordan to see the Palestinian resistance at close quarters and to obtain military training. I was a member of this group. We took part in the "Black September" fighting and sacrificed a number of martyrs. Brother Mojahed Musa Khiabani was one of the group and he is now in Tehran in command of the movement inside Iran.

AL-HAWADITH: What about your relations with the resistance now?

Mas'ud Rajavi: We support our Palestinian brothers with all our strength and our relations with them have not been broken; they are continuing. The Palestinian brothers have often assured us that the Mojahedin-e Khalq is the closest strategic ally of the Palestinian revolution in Iran. Like us, they are not satisfied with the situation in Iran.

AL-HAWADITH: Are you a Marxist?

Mas'ud Rajavi: I am a Muslim believing in God and His prophet. Marxism is a materialist dogma, so how can I be a Marxist? The Mojahedin-e Khalq are Muslims before anything else.

AL-HAWADITH: Do you believe in the third line which Imam Khomeyni advocates?

Mas'ud Rajavi: We do not regard Khomeyni as an imam. The imamate is for the infallible. We do not believe in the third line which Khomeyni advocates. This is for clarification. To be more precise I would say there is only one line in which I believe. It is the first line, which is the progressive democratic Islam.

AL-HAWADITH: Don't you think your personal departure from Iran will greatly weaken the Mojahedin movement?

Mas'ud Rajavi: No, I was asked by the command to go abroad on a specific mission after which I will return to Iran. The reason for this mission is that Khomeyni is now building an iron curtain around Iran to prevent the world from hearing any reports about the regime. We have come to give a greater dimension to the various aspects of the resistance in which we are engaged and to submit to the world the alternative we propose for Iran. The way we came out of Iran confirms that the regime is in a state of collapse. On the day of the presidential election--which was 100-percent rigged--the Mojahedin carried out 120 resistance operations. The state did not mention a single one of them. On the same day, we also carried out 70 resistance operations in two northern provinces of Iran. The Mojahedin-e Khalq has become a nightmare of the rulers of Iran. For this reason they are escalating their campaign against us and call us Marxists, anarchists, terrorists, hypocrites and spies for the Soviet Union and the United States and, today, for France.

Khomeyni believes one person can be blaimed for all these evils. But the Iranian people know the truth about us. We are believing Muslims; we reject chaos and terror and believe in the principle of international peace and friendship and noninterference in the affairs of others. What confirms that the Iranian people do not believe these accusations is the fact that Khomeyni stopped me from being nominated as presidential candidate. Musavi Kho'ini, the author of the idea of taking the [American] hostages, told me frankly then that he was afraid that a new leader of the revolution would emerge. I said to him: If you consider me to be an Islamic Marxist, let the people judge and listen to their voice. They prevented me from reaching the parliament but, nevertheless and despite the rigging, they admitted I had obtained more than half a million votes.

AL-HAWADITH: You are demanding change. What is the alternative you are offering to the peoples?

Mas'ud Rajavi: We are Muslim believers and want to establish an Islamic Republic that has nothing to do with the present regime. Our Islam does not say that a person's hand should be amputated with an electric saw. The rulers have squandered $110 billion of Iran's wealth and yet they amputate a man's hand because he was forced to steal the equivalent of $250 to buy food for his hungry children. Our Islam does not say that people should be buried up to their necks in sand and stoned. Our Islam does not say that women are no more than means of giving birth to children. As you may have noticed, they accused us of leaving Tehran dressed as women. In fact, I went to the plane wearing a military uniform, and if I had had to disguise myself and wear women's clothes I would have proudly done so.

As for the characteristics of our Islam, they are as follows:

Our Islam is civilized, scientific, democratic and true. The republic which, God willing, we will build will be called the democratic Islamic republic. The convention which we have drawn up with Bani-Sadr asserts that our republic will not have one single political prisoner and that nobody will be executed for his political affiliation. All the political and religious movements will be free and all rights will be respected. You might say that my words are no different from those of Khomeyni when he was in Paris, but the difference between us is great. I was tested in jihad for 17 years before I came here. I would like to tell you one thing: Khomeyni's son and Rafsanjani contacted me several times and, as Mojahedin, submitted proposals to us and made great offers, but we stuck to our determined stands and we did not compromise. We will not compromise our principles.

We want to build up relations with the whole world while insisting on our independence, which is most precious to us. We do not accept any detraction from our independence. Independence must either be complete or not at all. I believe in the need to continue to live side by side with the rest of the world communities. One of the most significant differences that arose between us and Khomeyni from the beginning was the question of exporting his revolution. He regards the revolution as a car or as other exportable goods. We want to have relations with the world on the condition we remain independent. We do not reject common interests and relations based on peace and justice. This is all the world's peace-loving people want. We are not asking more than others are asking in this field. We are nationalists, democrats and progressives. We demand correct and just social relations. For this reason they call us "socialists." We are, of course, Muslims.

RAJAVI REVEALS NAME OF RESISTANCE COMMANDER

LD311438 Paris Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] Mr Rajavi, leader of the Mojahedin-e Khalq who has been in exile in France since the end of July, has just sent a message to the Iranian people asking them to unite for the construction of the Islamic Republic. He invites the Iranians to pay special attention to the political and military advice of a certain Musa Khiabani who is in charge, he reveals, of commanding the resistance from within Iran in view of Khomeyni's overthrow [as heard].

UNREST, ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS CONTINUE 28-31 AUG

'Terrorist' Attacks

LD291156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Aug 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report a group of counterrevolutionaries and terrorists intending to carry out assassinations and explosions, at 0145 on 28 August attacked the house of Mr Movahhedi Savuji, the deputy of the people of Saveh at the Islamic Consultative Assembly. Thanks to the vigilance of our brother guards the assailants' attack was repelled and the counterrevolutionaries vanished from the scene.

Also, at 1600 on 28 August the Deputies Building was attacked by a Peykan car carrying three passengers. During this attack, six persons, including Mr Khalatian, the Armenians' deputy to the Islamic Consultative Assembly, were wounded.

Arrests in Lahijan, Rudsar

LS291212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Aug 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the Lahijan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has reported that following several successful operations carried out, thanks to cooperation from the 36-million-strong intelligence organization, on Thursday morning our brothers from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps operations unit in Lahijan and Rudsar smashed one of the active terrorist networks of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] that had played a considerable role in recent assassinations and explosions in Rudsar.

During these operations, the leader of the hypocrites organiztion's military wing in Rudsar and three other military cadres were arrested and turned over to the Lahijan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps so that a case can be built and investigations continued.

Arrests of 'Hypocrites,' Others

LD291330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Aug 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, during the past 3 days, with the discovery of several safe houses, 11 hypocrites [Mojahedin] and Feda'iyan-e Khalq minority members have been arrested in Haft Gel. According to this report, large numbers of books, publications, pamphlets, proclamations, intergroup publications, instructions for manufacturing Molotov cocktails, written instructions on how to carry out guerrilla work, the tasks of personnel and how to prepare reports were found in these houses. The same report said that following these arrests the people of Haft Gel staged a march and met opposite the headquarters of the guards corps. After reading a resolution they expressed their support for the arrests.

The report further adds that one of the arrested hypocrites came to the people's meeting and criticized the actions of the hypocrites organization referring to its activities as running counter to the Islamic revolution. He then expressed regret and contrition for his past actions.

Also, 19 hypocrites were identified and arrested, thanks to the consistent efforts of the Islamic Guards Corps, the resistance and mobilization groups and cooperation of the vigilant Muslim citizens of Rafsanjan.

According to a Central News Unit report the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Gilan announced that on 27 August two active pro-U.S. hypocrite mercenaries, who had in their possession one grenade and three homemade T-junction bombs with an extremely high explosive power, were arrested by the Islamic Guards Corps in Rasht and are now in custody.

According to another PARS report during the past week, 20 members of the minigroups of Peykar, hypocrites and Feda'iyan-e Khalq were arrested in Miando'ab. The Islamic revolution public prosecutor of Miando'ab in announcing this report said that following the arrests a series of publications along with 850,000 rials in cash were discovered and confiscated.

Attack on Shiraz University

GF291625 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 29 Aug 81

[Text] Two grenades thrown at Shiraz University's Muslim Students Society's office damaged windows of the office. During the attack carried out by the counterrevolution, which took place at 1900 on Thursday, no one was hurt. Shiraz University's Muslim Students Society has strongly condemned this action by U.S. mercenaries.

Shops Set Fire in Kamfiruz

GF291610 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 29 Aug 81

[Text] Three food shops in Kamfiruz's (?Kaniman) have been set on fire by the counterrevolution. The fire continued for several hours before it was extinguished by the people. The Kamfiruz Police Department is investigating the incident.

Arrests Reported

LD292044 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 81

[Summary] According to a PARS report, 20 members of warrior minigroups were arrested in the city of Khomeyn last week by the city's Islamic revolution guards.

Those arrested are being detained at the Khomeyn guards headquarters.

According to a Central News Unit report, the Talas Islamic Revolution Committee has announced the arrest of 13 hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] members in the past 2 weeks. A large numbers of books, statements and tapes were seized. Five hypocrites surrendered themselves to the Tabas Islamic Revolution Committee.

The Central News Unit, quoting Marivan's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps reported that yesterday, four members of the Rastegari counterrevolutionary group surrendered themselves.

KDP Member Killed

LD292006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Mopping-up operations by Islam's heroes in Shahpur and Rezaiyeh to cleanse the area of the presence of illegally armed assailants is continuing successfully. Our correspondent in Rezaiyeh has sent us the following report:

Mopping-up operations in the regions to the southwest of Shahpur and in the northern and northwestern regions of Reyaiyeh which began a week ago, are continuing successfully. Armed agents of the treacherous Qasemlu [Kurdish Democratic Party leader] faced with the forces of the Islamic Republic, have lost their strength and are retreating from one village to another. In these heroic operations, the forces of the Islamic Republic enjoy the sincere cooperation of the peshmerga, loyal to the Islamic Republic, and during the past few days they have killed more than 20 illegally armed assailants and wounded or arrested many others, thus cleasing the main part of [name indistinct], including Hashtian, Hasanabad, [name indistinct], (Gornuk), [several names indistinct] villages, and several others from the presence of mercenaries of the defunct Democratic Party.

According to reports confirmed by the West Azarbayjan Governorate General and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the guards, the javanmardan [paramilitary organization connected to the gendarmerie] and the gendarmerie units in charge of carrying out mopping-up operations, in a series of coordinated operations backed by the Army of the Islamic Republic, advanced to the border village of Sero, 50 km to the northwest of Rezaiyeh and took up position on the strategic [name indistinct] crossroads on the Rezaiyeh-Sero axis, taking complete control of the region.

According to the latest report received, during yesterday's mopping-up operations near Neychalan village, about 30 km to the northwest of Rezaiyeh, three members of the defunct Kurdish Democratic Party [KDP] were killed and two were arrested by the combatants of Islam. The bodies of two of those killed were taken to Rezaiyeh. These operations began when a group of Kurdish peshmerga connected to the definct KDP joined the forces of the Islamic Republic. The mercenaries of Qasemlu then attacked them, but the guards defended the peshmerga who are loyal to the Islamic Republic.

Guards Executed in Retaliation

JN301816 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1330 GMT 30 Aug 81

[Text] Dear listeners: Yesterday we said that the Kurdish revolutionary court executed two guards in retaliation for the execution of two peshmerga by firing squad. The revolutionary court has issued the following statement: Iranian strugglers, revolutionary Kurds, on 11 August the criminals of the reactionary regime stained their hands with the pure blood of two of our strugglers.

The regime wants to continue living in shame and disgrace by oppressing, terrorizing and shedding the blood of the strugglers unjustly and without regard for the parents of these strugglers. On 11 August, the reactionary government used a firing squad in Kermanshah to execute two peshmerga of the Kurdish Democratic Party who were captured by the enemy in a heroic battle. The two martyrs are 'Abdallah Mohammadi from (Mohammad Awa) and Mohammadi Zari'i from (Sablagh).

The revolutionary court has declared time and again that if the enemy did not stop executing Kurdish strugglers, it would retaliate in kind; therefore, the revolutionary court executed by firing squad two guards on 24 August to avenge the peshmerga who were executed. The two guards were Mansur Mohammadi from Tehran and Moharran 'Ali Moqaddam also from Tehran.

The revolutionary court declares to the Kurdish people that if the criminals do not stop executing Kurdish strugglers, it will retaliate in kind.

Raids, Arrests of 'Hypocrites'

LD291948 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 81

[Summary] Central News Unit, quoting the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Gilan reported one communal house in Rasht's Ehsan Dost Street was discovered. A number of arms and ammunition and plans to assassinate individuals faithful to the revolution were seized.

The house raided ranked among the hypocrites organization's military operational bases and its members were involved in assassination attempts in the city of Rasht. Efforts are continuing to arrest people involved in setting up the hideout.

The Gilan revolution guards also reported another hypocrite's assembly point and a team house was raided in Rasht's Pir Sara District. Books, statements, explosives and arms were seized from this house and one hypocrite was detained.

Fowman's revolution guards reported the arrest of six hypocrite organization members in the Fowman region's forests. Explosives and explosive devices were seized from them.

The Sistan va Baluchestan Province Islamic Revolution Guards Corps revealed 8 team houses were raided in Zahedan during the last 2 months and 114 hypocrite organization members and supporters and other warring minigroups were arrested in the cities of Zabol, Zahedan, Iranshahr and Saravan. Large amounts of firearms, ammunition, explosive devices, explosives, printing and photocopying machines were seized.

More Opponents Arrested

LD300844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 30 Aug 81

[Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Communique issued in connection with the discovery of hideouts of regime opponents; date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Following active pursuit by brothers from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the generous cooperation of our martyr-nurturing nation--those active agents of the Islamic Republic of Iran--our brothers have discovered more hideouts of the hyprocrites organization and of the other attacked minigroup. Some of the discoveries are as follows:

Two active subversive members of the minority wing of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq minigroup have been arrested in Neybashur.

An agent of the hypocrites organization and the minority wing of the Fedai'an-ye Khalq who was detained by the Lahijan Guards Corps, spoke at this week's Friday prayers in Lahijan about his group activities and the reasons for his past tendencies and expressed his revulsion at eclectic thoughts and the functions of the hypocrites organization. A girl belonging to the hypocrites' military wing in Lahijan, who threw an incendiary bomb at a store belonging to one of Lahijan's faithful and committed inhabitants, has been arrested.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Guard Killed in Zanjan

LD301354 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Aug 81

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Corps in Zanjan announced:

At 0900 this morning, Seyyed Mohsen Musavi, member of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Zanjan was martyred by bullets sprayed from two motorcyclists.

According to this report, the strike group of the guards corps, with the cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization, managed to arrest one assassin together with one Colt gun.

This martyr will be buried after a funeral procession starting from outside the Great Mosque in Zanjan at 1000 tomorrow.

Explosion in Fars

GF301830 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 30 Aug 81

[Text] About 2115 yesterday a bomb of low explosive power went off in the house of one of the Muslim and faithful members of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The bomb had been planted by the hypocrites. The explosion fortunately did not harm anyone and only the windows of the building were broken. The Public Relations Office of the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Guard Corps, in a communique condemning the feeble attempts of the (?beastly) hypocrites, announced: The defeated United States and its agents should know that today the army, mobilization guards and the masses of the Muslim and faithful Iranians are participating shoulder to shoulder in the holy crusade to combat hedonism and hypocrisy and that such childish actions--only showing their feebleness--will not harm the morale of the heroic Iranian nation or divert their opinion from the main matter, which is war against oppressors and the straw-like world superpowers.

Oil Official Killed

LD302228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Aug 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Mr Mohammad Reza Hashempur, the official in charge of security at the National Iranian Oil Company in Gach Saran was attacked and martyred by pro-American agents and hypocrites who were waiting near his house this morning as he left for work.

'Hypocrites', Others Arrested

LD302244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Aug 81

[Summary] PARS reports that a minigroup safehouse in Tehran was discovered by guards. One person was arrested and another who tried to escape was shot and injured. A number of firearms and explosives were discovered.

The Central News Unit reports that the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Kermanshah have arrested 25 members of the hypocrites organization and other minigroups. A number of those arrested repented, gave a written statement, and were released. A member of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization and a member of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq organization, minority faction, were arrested in Borujerd and taken to Nahavan. An active member of Mojahedin-e Khalq in Kalat was arrested following the discovery of a safehouse. In Bandar-e 'Abbas a group consisting of Mojahedin, Peykar and Komeleh members was discovered and disbanded, and nine people were arrested.

The Central News Unit reports from Rudsar that three safehouses were discovered in the town by guards and five of the occupants were arrested. Illegally armed groups attacked a part of the town of Divandareh, terrorizing the people. A 15-year-old girl was hit by a bullet and martyred.

Arrest at Raja'i Funeral

LD311156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Excerpts] According to our correspondent, at 1100 the pure bodies of martyrs Raja'i and Bahonar and Kashmiri [an employee at the prime minister's office who was killed in the explosion] were taken to Behesht-e Zahra [Tehran's main cemetery] from the Majlis. They were followed by multitudes of people from Tehran.

Our correspondent reports that after the ambulances carrying the martyrs passed by, the people identified a hypocrite who was watching [the ceremonies] from the pavement. They arrested him and handed him over to the officials of the Islamic Revolution Committee.

Curfew in Ahvaz

GF311455 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Communique No 47 issued by the Ahvaz Security Headquarters on 31 August]

[Excerpts] Oh faithful sisters and brothers: By cooperating with the brother members of the security forces you can foil the suicidal plots carried out by the enemies of God's people. Please pay attention to a few directives of the Ahvaz Security Headquarters:

1. Report any suspicious person or persons with their complete descriptions to the nearest mosque's resistance headquarters, police departments or the committees.

2. All vehicle owners are asked to have their identification papers and those of their cars with them at all times; otherwise, the officers will have to arrest them.

3. Organize your daily schedule in a way that you do not have to travel from 1900 to 0600 the next day.

4. Bazaar merchants and coffee shops are authorized to work only until 1900.

Officers will cut the power supply to those houses and shops that do not obey the black-out regulations.

In accordance with the orders of the great Khomeyni, by your ever presence and alertness on the scene, you should prove the continuation of the victory of the Hezbollah to the godless and homeless enemies.

Explosion in Shiraz

GF311634 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] This morning at the time of Adhan an explosion took place in Shiraz and killed three enjoying the sweet sleep of morning. The explosion occurred at 0412 in a (?car) body repair shop close to a paint shop and near the vegetable market in Shiraz. The explosion was so powerful that a house next to the shops collapsed on the heads of the occupants and killed three. Ten houses and ten shops nearby were also damaged and six were injured. As a result of the explosion the windows of the house were shattered and the roofs of adjoining shops in a 1-km radius collapsed. One car was also completely destroyed. There is no known cause for the explosion as yet. The investigation continues.

Arrests in Babol, Arak, Khomeyn

LD010546 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Summary] According to the Central News Unit, the Central Islamic Revolution Committee of Babol announced that 37 hypocrites [Mojahedin-e Khalq members] and other suspects were arrested today during ceremonies held in Babol to pay tribute to the martyred President Raja'i and Prime Minister Bahonar and at a funeral ceremony for three Hezbollahi killed yesterday in Babol.

"According to the same report, during a search of a number of houses and during the march staged by the people of Arak and Khomeyn, some 60 suspect individuals and a number of weapons ranging from knives to firearms were captured. Among those apprehended were 10 supporters of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and Peykar organizations who were arrested in Khomeyn. A number of arms, including homemade explosive devices, daggers and firearms were seized from the remaining 50, who were arrested by our brothers from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Arak Central Committee.

"PARS, quoting the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Arak, reports that yesterday, thanks to cooperation from the ever-vigilant people of that city, the brother guards discovered two hypocrites' hideouts in that city and captured three of the founders of these hideouts, as well as two grenades, quantities of plastic (?explosives) and grenades and percussion caps, one duplicating machine, one printing machine and quantities of publications."

Judicial Figure, Guard Killed

LD010700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] The following statement was issued by the Public Relations Office of the court combatting sins of commission [dadgah-e mobarezeh ba monkarat]:

In His exalted name. Once again the criminal hands of imperialist agents have emerged and martyred two valiant sons of Islam, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Nasar Bani-Jamali, the internal affairs director of the court combatting sins of commission, and Brother Mohammad Taqi Marghubkar, the court's honorary guard. They were martyred at 1500 yesterday while performing their duty.

Funeral services for these two martyrs will be held Wednesday at 0900 and their bodies will be transferred from the office of the medical examiner.

Clergyman Killed in Tehran

NC010623 Paris AFP in English 0616 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 1 Sep (AFP)--An Iranian clergyman was shot to death yesterday morning by two motorcyclists, the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC newspaper reported today.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Morteza Ayatollahi was killed in front of his home by multiple gunshots at about 5:45 am local (0215 GMT), according to the newspaper. It did not say whether the gunmen had escaped or been arrested.

The victim was the Friday prayer leader at a Tehran mosque.

The newspaper also reported the murder by stabbing of a revolutionary guard at Langerud in Gilan Province in northern Iran. It said unknown assailants blew up the corpse.

Attacks on Officials

NC291344 Paris AFP in English 1315 GMT 29 Aug 81

[Text] Tehran, 29 Aug (AFP)--The Friday prayer leader at the central Iranian town of Kuchesfahan was shot dead at his home last night, Radio Tehran reported today.

The radio said that Sheykh Hassan 'Asgari was killed by a group of "counterrevolutionaries" and "hypocrite mercenaries" (the government's term for members of the left-wing Mojahedin opposition group).

One of the attackers was arrested after the killing in Kuchesfahan, [name indistinct] province, the report said.

The radio added that six people, including the Parliamentary representative of the Armenian minority, Heraybr Khalatian, were wounded yesterday afternoon in an attack on legal chambers in Tehran.

But the newspaper KEYHAN said Mr Khalatian was wounded while travelling in a car by the occupants of another car, who were then pursued by revolutionary guards. In the resulting shootout 11 passers-by were wounded, along with a priest from the theological college at Qom, who was hit by stray bullet in his home.

KEYHAN also said that the commander of a group called "the Mobilisation of the Underprivileged of the Western Tribes" had met "a martyr's death" at Kermanshah when the gun of a colleague in his car went off accidentally.

Meanwhile, the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC newspaper reported a continuing crackdown on left-wing groups throughout the country, with 15 executions and 95 arrests in the past two days.

Casualties Listed

NC301202 Paris AFP in English 1131 GMT 30 Aug 81

[Text] Tehran, 30 Aug (AFP)--A new wave of attacks against supporters of the religious government has left seven people dead and 13 wounded, according to newspaper reports today.

In one of the assaults, two motorcyclists shot dead the imam of a mosque in front of his house in southern (?Tehran) last night. His neighbor was wounded in the attack, the KEYHAN newspaper said.

The assailants opened fire after they got the imam, identified as Hojjat ol-Eslam Maleki, to open the door by saying they needed to see him about an urgent matter, KEYHAN said.

In two other attacks yesterday, two revolutionary guards were killed and four others wounded by groups of "terrorist hoods" in Tehran, the ruling party newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC reported.

The guards were assaulted by armed men in cars, as they were patrolling on motorcycles in central Tehran, the newspaper said. The first attack left one dead and one wounded, and the second killed one and wounded three.

Another revolutionary guard was shot dead yesterday in an eastern Tehran shooting, and four more were wounded in an assault on a revolutionary committee office in central Tehran, KEYHAN reported.

Another antigovernment assault took place in the southern port of Bandar-e 'Abbas, where the municipal prosecutor's bodyguard was killed and three others were wounded by "American mercenaries," ISLAMIC REPUBLIC said.

"Americans" also killed a Hezbollahi (Party of God member) in Gorgan, in the northeastern province of Mazandaran, the newspaper said.

KEYHAN, meanwhile, said Hojjat ol-Eslam Mavahedi Qomi, and Islamic judge and Friday prayer leader in the western Kermanshah Province town of Abad Gharb, was wounded and his bodyguard killed in an attack by two motorcyclists.

The newspaper also reported that two painters "escaped miraculously" from an attempt on their lives last night in Tehran. They were painting a portrait of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, the revolutionary leader, on the wall of a soft-drink company when assailants fired several rounds of gunfire (?from) a car. The painters escaped harm by dropping to the ground, KEYHAN said.

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC also reported that "[word indistinct] killers and American mercenaries" had stolen seven fast cars in Tehran, and quoted the city's police chief as recommending that residents travel with at least two passengers to avoid becoming auto theft victims.

Any car theft must be reported immediately, he was quoted as saying. He reminded newspaper readers that Ayatollah Khomeyni had called denunciations of criminals a "religious duty."

In another development, the Mazandaran governor general's office published (?in) ISLAMIC REPUBLIC a detailed list of results in the province of the July 24 elections.

The (?table revealed) that President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i had won 21 percent more votes than Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, his exiled predecessor, in the January 1980 vote.

It was published "because some people, especially the counterrevolutionary elements, consider Mazandaran a zone reserved to leftists and hypocrites," the governor general's office said.

But instead, it added, the results "bring a blow to the spirits of the counterrevolutionaries and prove their death in this region."

40 Executed 30 Aug

NC311050 Paris AFP in English 1045 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] Tehran, 31 Aug (AFP)--Another 40 political opponents including 23 left People's Mojahedin were executed in Iran yesterday and today on charges of "armed insurrection," the ruling fundamentalists' newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC reported today.

The total number of executions of oppositionists in the country over the past two months now stands at over 800.

The Mojahedin were all executed in provincial cities, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC reported: 12 at Tabriz, Eastern Azarbayjan, and 11 at Birjand, in Khorasan Province, Bandar-e Anzali, in the north, Karaj, near the capital and Kermanshah, in the west of the country.

In Tehran, 10 of the executed were identified as members of Peykar, a banned Marxist-Leninist organization, and four others as members of two other Marxist-Leninist groups, the People's Fedayeen and Red Star.

In Tabriz, the executions included those of two militants of the Democratic Party of Iranian Kordestan.

The single non-political execution on the list was that of a Bahai, found guilty of distributing texts on the minority Moslem sect.

Resistance in Kordestan

GF301950 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 30 Aug 81

[Text] The roving reporter of the Voice of Iran in Mahabad reports: The relentless battle of the zealous Kurdish compatriots strike forces against the regime of Ruhollah Khomeyni intensified last week. Kurdish strike forces continue to create epics every day with their calculated attacks. Most of the cities in the Province of Kordestan are in the hands of the zealous nationalist Kurds. The blood-sucking mercenary guards of Khomeyni have effectively deserted the scene of battle by their escape.

Our compatriot Kurdish women and men have brought all main and secondary roads under their control by fortifying them. Passage of vehicles is effectively controlled and the government of mullahs has no officials in this land of plenty. Voice of Iran's roving correspondent in a contact with various struggling Kurdish groups, adds: one of the trucks carrying the mercenary guards of the mullahs was attacked by the compatriot Kurdish strugglers. Most of them were killed, a number wounded and the rest were captured. One of the nationalist Kurds has said: We have taught the cruel regime of Khomeyni a good lesson, that Iranians have risen to free themselves from the regime of the totalitarians. They have formed their united fronts and have begun all-out attacks hand in hand with the sisters and brothers in other parts of the land of Aryans.

The land of our ancestors--the land of freedom and the place of rest for the best of Iran's supermen--will soon be freed from the grip of a group of miserable (?individuals) imposed upon us. (?The battle) of lionhearted women and the heroes of the land of Iran will continue with the chant "Iranians will never die." The raising of the tricolor lion and sun flag on the highest peak of our nation and the anthem of "Iran, on plentiful land" brings hope of the liberation of our great country. These are the words of freedom seekers that bring the hope of liberating the motherland from the hands of highway robbers. We will soon witness our greatest victory.

FOREIGN AID TO AFGHAN MOJAHEDIN WOULD BE MISTAKE

GF010734 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 30 Aug 81

[Unattributed commentary: "The Afghan Mojahedin"]

[Text] Recently, Moscow's Red Army units supported the Babrak Karmal government's forces in an onslaught against the Afghan mojahedin in [words indistinct].

Despite the fact that the onslaught was aimed at securing the strategic Panjshir Valley near Kabul, the effort failed to eliminate mojahedin control over the area. During the onslaught, the Afghan mojahedin, with full faith in God and making major sacrifices, not only defended the Panjshir Valley and halted the enemy, but also routed the [words indistinct].

The savage crimes committed in Afghanistan by the Russians recall those committed by the United States in Vietnam. Regardless of its appearance, the Soviet stand is in fact one of imperialism which resorts to every inhuman move (?such as bombing and massacres) and [words indistinct]--in fact just as the United States does in order to safeguard its interests. Nevertheless, the Muslim nation of Afghanistan, and particularly the Afghan armed groups, with full faith in God and using the experiences of Iran's Islamic revolution, are determined to continue their [word indistinct] struggle until the Soviet imperialist [word indistinct] is crushed, without [word indistinct] from the West and without seeking Western aid. This is because Western imperialism is far more disgusting and criminal than that of the East. In other words, if the Afghan mojehedin seek U.S. aid in their effort to get rid of Soviet [word indistinct] exploitation, this would be tantamount to falling into a well after climbing out of a ditch. [passage indistinct]

Turning to the United States to rid oneself of Soviet captivity means becoming the target of U.S. pillage. We can also add that no victory can be achieved by turning to the United States, and such a move would mean that the pure blood of those who have drunk the syrup of martyrdom for the liberation of Afghanistan has been wasted.

The savage crimes the USSR has been committing in Afghanistan confirm the correctness of our foreign policy, which is oriented to neither East nor West. [passage indistinct]

Thus, viewed from this angle, it would be a major mistake on the part of the Afghan mojahedin to ask for aid from any foreign country.

NVOI URGES FAVORABLE RESPONSE TO AFGHAN PROPOSALS

TA311032 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 30 Aug 81

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Adopt a Realistic Attitude Toward the Government of Afghanistan's Statement"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Recently the Government of Democratic Afghanistan, in a statement, invited the Governments of Pakistan and Iran to resolve mutual points of difference through bilateral or tripartite talks. The Afghan Government stresses in its statement that it is prepared to hold talks on drawing up an agreement on the development of friendly relations and all-round mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries, including questions of trade, economic cooperation, transit and cultural relations.

The view of the Government of Democratic Afghanistan is that the agreement between the two countries of Iran and Afghanistan should be on the basis of mutual respect for sovereignty and readiness to develop relations on the basis of the principles of good-neighborliness and noninterference in the internal affairs of each other; and also should include specific commitments on the impermissibility of armed and hostile activity from their territory against each other.

In this statement, the Afghan Government has also considered the holding of tripartite talks among Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran if it is deemed necessary, and does not object to the participation of the UN secretary general or his representative in these talks.

The new statement of the Government of Democratic Afghanistan, which opens the way to negotiations and the settlement of points of difference, has been favorably welcomed by the realistic circles of the countries of our region. At the same time, this statement has aroused the wrath and anxiety of imperialist and reactionary circles. Those who do not wish tensions to decrease in our region, have once again raised a clamor in the usual manner, and through their propaganda organizations are striving to somehow minimize the importance of this peaceful document.

The calculation of the Pakistani Government, whose leaders are linked by thousands of threads to imperialist circles and Beijing's opportunists, is something that should be attended to by the people of that country themselves. However, our homeland's people expect revolutionary authorities to adopt a realistic attitude toward the new statement by the Government of Democratic Afghanistan, in contrast to the Bazargans, Qotbzadehs, Amir Entezams and Bani-Sadrs whose sole efforts and endeavors were aimed at returning the country's situation to its former condition. In state and government affairs one should be wary of any fanaticism and superficiality. One should be wary of any fanaticism and superficiality. One should see why world-devouring United States, hegemonist China and puppets like As-Sadat, Ziaul Haq, Qabus and others pursue the same hostile policy toward Afghanistan and its government that they pursue the same hostile policy toward Afghanistan and its government that they pursue toward Iran and its revolutionary authorities.

Afghanistan is a liberated, independent and Muslim country in which the Satanic plans of world-devouring United States have also been foiled. Despite the continuous interventions and aggression of the imperialists, the reaction of the region and the fugitive mercenaries who are the remnants of the royal regime and the elements of imperialism, the Government of Democratic Afghanistan has overcome difficulties and is being stabilized and enjoys the support of the decisive majority of the Muslim people of that country.

It is evident that if piratic interventions and aggression from abroad are terminated and an agreement is concluded in this connection by the neighboring countries, then, as the recent statement by the Afghan Government pointedout, the reasons which forced Afghanistan to request the Soviet Union to send limited military contingents into Afghanistan on the basis of the existing agreement between the two sides would be eliminated, and subsequently these limited military contingents would leave Afghanistan. It is stressed in the statement that the sooner the agreements on noninterference in Afghanistan's affairs are reached and implemented, the sooner the limited Soviet military contingents will depart.

Thus, it can be clearly observed that the popular and anti-imperialist Government of Afghanistan has once again extended the hand of friendship to our liberated country, and has announced its readiness to revive and expand relations of friendship and amity with our country so that both countries can resolve outstanding problems together.

The people expect the country's revolutionary authorities to grasp this hand of friendship warmly and to thwart the plans of imperialism and the reaction of the region by starting talks with the Government of Democratic Afghanistan.